THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1866.

MICHIGAN.—The local elections held this week, show that the State is thoroughly Republican and decidedly Radical.

THE Cleveland *Herald* is mistaken in supposing Gen. GEARY to be placed in an uncomfortable dilemma. Wait and see.

STATE SENATE.—In the 26th District Col. M. S. QUAY and J. R. KELLEY, Esq., —both members of the present House—are spoken of in connection with the Republican nomination for Senator, to succeed the Hon. Wm. HOPKINS, whose term of service expires with the present session.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—Gen. BURNSIDE's election as Governor of Rhode Island is not only highly gratifying in itself, but in the circumstances attending. Very little opposition was made to him. It was so certain from the start what the end would be, that neither the democrats nor the Republican sustainers of the President ventured to make a determined assault upon him.

PRESIDENTIAL UTTERANCES.—During the canvass in Connecticut, Mr. HOGAN, of Missouri, made a speech at a Democratic meeting, in which he said:

"Mr. Johnson will understand the position of affairs in this State, and his sympathies are strongly with the men who support him. One week ago to-night in his own room, he said to me in so many words, 'English maintains my principles and supports my policy, and he is my friend. Gen. Hawley does not sustain my policy, and he is not my friend.'"

OUTGOING SENATORS.—With the adjournment of the Legislature on next Thursday, the terms of seven Republican and four Democratic Senators will expire. The list is as follows:

1. Jeremiah Nichols, Union, Philadelphia.
5. Wilmer Worthington, Union, of Chester.
10. H. B. Beardsley, Dem., of Wayne.
15. D. R. Montgomery, Dem., of Northumberland.
16. David Fleming, Union, of Dauphin.
17. Benjamin Champneys, Union, of Lancaster.
J. M. Dunlap.
20. Geo. W. Householder, Union, of Bedford.
24. John Latta, Dem., of Westmoreland.
26. Wm. Hopkins, Dem., of Washington.
28. Thos. Hoge, Union, of Venango.

THE RICHMOND CELEBRATION.—Notwithstanding the protests of the F. F. V's of Virginia, the negroes of Richmond *did* celebrate the anniversary of LEE's defeat, and gave utterance to their joy at the downfall that then overtook the Confederacy. It speaks well for the blacks that they had the nerve to undertake this celebration, in the face of the united opposition of the whites; and it demonstrates the folly of the idea that if the blacks had the right of suffrage they would follow the lead of the whites.

CITY ITEMS.

Excelsior Institute

For Boys and Girls. See advertisement

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store.

Removed to 58 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

Dry Goods

For the largest stock, the greatest variety, and the lowest prices, go to

BARKER & CO'S, 32 Market street.

Country Merchants

Will find at Barker & Co's, 59 Market street, full lines of Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings and other Staple and Fancy Goods at the lowest eastern prices.

Catarrh.

Dr. Gardner, who has been meeting with great success in the treatment of Catarrh, will again visit this city, on Tuesday, April 17th, and remain here until the 21st. He treats catarrh by the use of warm medicated inhalation. Office Monongahela House. Read his advertisement.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

We Call Attention

To the advertisement of Rev. E. A. Wilson, in another column of this day's paper, headed Consumption. This is a medicine of great merit, as many of our citizens can testify, who have been restored to health after having lost all hope. Sole wholesale and retail agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 74 Market street.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Parent and Sweetest

Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

CASWELL HAZARD & CO., New York.
Sole manufacturers.

For sale by and all druggists.
mh28:Fd&wsm

A First Class Hat Store

One of the finest Hat Houses in this country is the house of Wm. Fleming, 120 Wood Street. All the new styles of Gents' fine Felt Hats, Silk Hats, Cassiemere Hats, Youths' and Children's Hats and Caps, Ladies and Misses' Hats trimmed and untrimmed or trimmed to order. We have secured the services of an experienced milliner from Philadelphia, and our Lady customers may rely upon having their Hats got up in the best manner and in the latest style. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock, as we are prepared to sell at as low figures as any jobbing house in New York or Philadelphia.

Irresponsible Counterfeiters

One of the most serious annoyances which the proprietors of an article in unusual demand have to encounter is the piratical imitation of it by parties equally unscrupulous and irresponsible. If an individual or a firm with means engages in this nefarious business, the damages awarded by a court of justice for the offense are collectable, and it is some satisfaction to the party wronged that the wrong is made to suffer, but in most cases the pirates are men of straw, who cannot respond in damages to the law's award.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters being a *Standard Tonic*, market, and referred to it as accurately as a the value a represents the amount exchange National Bank bill, been extensively counterfeited and simulated. The proprietors have spent many thousand dollars in hunting up and ferreting out these irresponsible individuals and firms who have given their minds to this dirty work. These parties—some of them, at least—have a way of changing their base, though they never change their business. When an injunction is laid upon them in one part of the country they sometimes "vamose" to another, and try the trick again. In some cases it is necessary to kill them two or three times over. Perhaps the best thing that can be done under these circumstances is to "lay an injunction" upon all who use the Bitters to buy only of dealers whom they can trust. In every city, town and village in the United States and British America this pernicious tonic, alterative and protective medicine may be procured of reliable men of business.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 5, 1866.

SENATE.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. Graham—A supplement to an act relating to bounties in certain districts in Allegheny county.

Mr. Bigham—An act to incorporate the borough of Mount Washington, Allegheny county.

Mr. Hoge—An act to incorporate the Mount Carbon Coal, Iron and Railroad Company.

Mr. Latta—An act to incorporate the Pioneer Railroad Company.

Mr. Lowry presented the following resolution:

WHEREAS, All the efforts of the friends of the general railroad law to procure legislation for this State have proved unsuccessful, and

WHEREAS, The bill is now in the hands of the question of the general railroad law to the Railroad Committee, proposing to submit the vote of the people at the next election; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Railroad Committee be instructed to report said bill to the Senate. The resolution was earnestly advocated by Messrs. Bigham, Lowry, Wallace and White, and bitterly opposed by Messrs. Hall, Champney and others. On a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution, the yeas were 16, nays 17. Not agreed to.

Mr. Wallace offered a joint resolution in relation to Enlistment Bounties due Pennsylvania soldiers. Adopted unanimously.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS PASSED.

An act to incorporate the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Spring Garden Passenger Railroad Company. An act releasing Butler county from the interest on certain railroad bonds. An act to incorporate the Pithole and Titusville Railroad Company.

The act relating to the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company was postponed indefinitely by a vote of 49 to 30.

An act relative to transportation on the oil Creek Railroad Company was passed. An act relating to a notary public in Brownsville.

NEW ORLEANS ADVICES.

The Methodist Conference Organized.

DANGEROUS CREAVSSE NEAR THE CITY.

Position of Affairs in Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—Cotton easy; sales 5,800 bales; receipts, 1,300 bales. Low Middling, 36@36c. Molasses inactive. Gold, 125@—. The other markets are unchanged.

The Methodist Conference has organized, Bishop Andrews presiding, Bishop Early assisting, and Dr. Sumner Secretary. A standing committee of one from each State was appointed. The city clergymen comprise the Committee on Public Worship. Preaching is arranged for every night. One hundred delegates are present, and another hundred are coming. A letter from Bishop Soule advises the name "Southern" to be retained.

A dangerous crevasse has appeared five miles below the city, on the opposite bank, twenty feet wide and increasing.

The river is rising.

The levee commission is still in session.

Recorder Gatacli, of the second district was elected by the Union party, by an immense majority.

The grand jury presentation of Governor Wells, and Coroner Geiser, for letting off Graber's murderers, produces much excitement.

It is considered here that the President's proclamation is equivalent to a general amnesty, and that Benjamin and Slidell will return to Louisiana.

Havana dates to the 29th, and City of Mexico dates to the 9th are received. Gen. Almonte accepted the mission to France.

A new campaign is to be organized in Sinaloa against Ocampo, who was besieging Mocorito Follo about the men who caused the assault on the Belgian envoys.

The Juarez and Lerdo Martinez and Regal is still safe and, though ill is believed they are not both whipped.

The destruction of the greater part of Commandante Canas's detachment is confirmed. Himself and one hundred and thirty men were killed. The dead, including Byron, were horribly mutilated.

Imperial Council Gen. Garetez at Cindela Victoria, acknowledging the latter as his military superior.

Tampico has been reinforced, and the garrison soon to be attacked.

GALVESTON, March 31.—Cotton—Sales of the week, 1,300 bales; middling 35c.

RUMORED FENIAN EXPEDITIONS.

Ferment in Fenian Circles

CAMPA BELLE A POINT OF ATTACK.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The *Herald* gives a rumor that two expeditions—one consisting of three iron steamers, carrying three thousand men, and the other of two steamers, with twenty-five hundred soldiers on board—were reported to have sailed for Bermuda, which it was stated, was to be taken possession of by the Fenians. The first expedition against Ireland. Other vessels are reported to have sailed from various ports in the Union states, all bound for Bermuda. Altogether there will be 10,000 men in the Fenian forces over the new warlike movement supposed to under way.

The *World* says that an expedition is bound to the island of Campa Belle, at the entrance to Passamaquaddy Bay. Five or six hundred men have gone in small squads to Mathias Point, there to embark for their destination in schooners. Two printing presses accompany the expedition, and as soon as a landing is effected proclamations will be issued to the Fenians of the United States to join them. There are some British troops on the island, who are to be attacked by superior numbers. A provisional government is to be organized, President elected, New Brunswick conquered, Congress established, etc. Killian heads the expedition, supported by Downing and others.

Arrest Under Extradition Treaty Mexican Matters—The Escape of Head Centre Stephens.

NEW YORK, April 5.—An Englishman named Benjamin Howard Wilkens, who arrived here on Monday last, in the steamer City of Paris, was yesterday arrested on the charge of being an agent of forgery committed in Worcester, England, and under the act of the Extradition treaty, was returned to that country for trial.

The Mexican Minister at Washington has received intelligence from El Paso, Mexico, of important successes by the Liberals at Tamaulipolis, Coahuila, New Leon, Lonora and Sonalora.

Gen. Martinez had captured Olamas, routing the French forces and effecting a junction with Gen. Moral in the Ferragus generals.

The Liberals took El Paso March 4, for the city of Chihuahua, which place they expected to occupy on the 20th, when President Juarez would establish his government there at once.

The *Republic Express* publishes the authority of a gentlemen of the highest respectibility, the following confirmation and particulars of the escape of the Irish Head Centre.

Paris March 2nd—DEAR SIR: I write to give you positive information of Stephens, which I think will be the first authentic account of him since his escape from jail. He embarked from Galway, in a small sailing vessel, and after being out some time was driven into Belfast, where he was detained by stress of weather twenty or thirty days. From Belfast he sailed to Scotland, thence by public conveyance to Dover, and on to Paris, where he arrived on sunday, the 18th of March.

(Signed) J. B.

Failures in New York and Rochester.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The *Commercial* says that the firm of Beatty, Bros & Co., dry goods merchants, have suspended. Their liabilities are $600,000. The failure is attributed to a member of the firm having issued bills to the extent of $250,000 upon forged documents. The delinquent partner is unconfined here.

Another member of the Petroleum and Money Stock Board, Mr. D. G. Scofield, is reported as having failed upon the contract on the Pithole and United States petroleum stocks.

ROCHESTER, April 5.—The banking house of Ward & Brother, in this city, suspended after a run of three days. They held deposits to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars. They express the belief that they can, in the end, pay all demands. The house held too much real estate and other property not immediately available. There is considerable excitement here to-day, but it will probably subside. The other banks and bankers are considered sound.

Episcopal Conference—Homicide.

NEW YORK, April 5.—At the session of the New York and Newfoundland conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to-day, a resolution was adopted expressive of brotherly feeling and love towards the members of the Conference of the church South, assembled in New Orleans, and recommending Sunday next as a day of mutual prayer and supplication.

United States Deputy Marshall arrested Thomas Clark in this city on a charge of having committed the death of a seaman named Ryan, by kicking him off the yard arm of the ship Victory, on her late passage from New York to Liverpool.

Arrest of Government Swindlers.

NASHVILLE, April 5.—David Henderson, of this city, has been arrested, charged with being implicated in heavy frauds against the Government, occurring in the management of horse and mule corrals in this vicinity. Henderson gave bail in the sum of $8,000. Mr. Phillips and Green Darling were afterwards arrested. The latter was held for want of bail. The Board of Inspection investigating the matter has recently discovered that the frauds on the Government will reach two millions.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

Conditional Release of Arrested Fenians.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

Napoleon and the Corps Legislatif.

DEATH OF THE EX-QUEEN OF FRANCE,

War Rumors at Berlin and Vienna.

MEDIATION OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Royal Mail steamship Cuba, Captain Stone, which left Liverpool at one o'clock, on the afternoon of the 24th, and Queenstown on the 25th, arrived this morning. The City of Manchester arrived at Queenstown on the afternoon of the 23d of March. The Edinburg arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 23d, and off Liverpool on the forenoon of the 24th. The North American arrived off Londonderry about midnight of the 23d.

It is asserted that Head-Quarter Stevens is the guest of John Mitchell, in Paris, and will leave Havre for New York shortly. He quitted Ireland in a small boat by way of Galway. Fenian affairs received some attention in Parliament.

The Attorney-General of Ireland said with respect to parties under arrest, who had come from America, that he was ready to give favorable consideration to their applications for release on their promising to leave Ireland and never return while they came.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Watkins asked if any discussion had taken place between England and the American government relative to Mr. Chase's position for international coinage between England and America.

Mr. Gladstone said he could find no evidence of such question having been raised.

Mr. Glyn stone announced that the Government intended to proceed with the Reform Bill, regardless of suggestions and proposed amendments. They would resist Grosvenor's amendment, as it implied a direct want of confidence in the Government.

The House adjourned until the 5th of April for the Easter holidays.

The stock of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company's six hundred thousand pounds, in all subscribed, and the books are closed. The confidence in the Government.

The House adjourned until the 5th of April for the Easter holidays.

The sixth Anglo-American Telegraph Company, six hundred thousand pounds, is all subscribed, and the books are closed. The cable progresses at the rate of nineteen nautical miles per day.

The great annual University boat race resulted in a victory to Oxford over Cambridge, by three lengths.

Napoleon has received the address of the Corps Legislatif. He made a speech, accepting the votes of the great majority as a continued endorsement of his policy, and regarding the vote of the extension of liberty as calculated to strengthen and enlighten the Government, and not a liberty which may become an arm to interpose between it and it.

The Bank of France's weekly returns show a gain of twenty-two and a half million francs in cash. The Bank has reduced the rate of discount to 6 p. c.

There are three Spanish screw frigates in Cadiz harbor, ready for sea, in case of the appearance of Chilian privateers.

Recruiting in Austrian volunteer corps in Mexico, has commenced.

Liverpool, March 24—Evening.—The steamer Louisiana, from New York, arrived this evening.

The Ex-queen of France, the widow of Louis Phillipe, died at Claremont yesterday.

Bourse closed dull yesterday at 66¾.

The French Municipal Council at Shanghai had been imprisoned for refusing to give up certain documents.

Vienna and Berlin journals continue full of warlike rumors, military preparations, &c. It is reported that England and France are resolved to tender their mediation. It is asserted at an English hotel that already been sent to Berlin on the interests of peace.

STEPHENS AND THE FENIANS.

Card from John O'Mahony.

NEW YORK, April 5.—To the Fenian Brotherhood Brothers—It is my duty to announce to you the arrival in Paris, of James Stephens, C. E. I. R. and to prepare you for his coming to the United States. Four days previous to his departure from Ireland he appointed me his envoy to your Head Centre, with instructions to publish the following facts as soon as it became certain that he had reached the French capital.

First—He informs the American and Irish public through me, that he left the organization in a prosperous and united condition as it has been since the recent Fenian scandals had begun in America, and had cast a gloom over the hopes of all true lovers of freedom, and that the affairs of the Brotherhood are now in the hands of competent, devoted and well-tried leaders to direct it during his temporary absence.

Second—That he went to Paris on most important business connected with the present struggle for Irish nationality, and not because he had been forced into exile by the British.

Third—That he was coming to the United States for the purpose of restoring harmonious counsel and well-concerted action among all the friends of Ireland on this side of the Atlantic; to reconcile all discordant elements, and to make a last appeal for his suffering country to all liberty-loving men throughout the world.

He will be short in our midst. Let us receive his advent to these shores as his patriotic devotedness, his high talent and stern fidelity, deserve. Let dissensions cease, all personal jealousies vanish from amongst us at his approach. May the curse thenceforth and forever be to the felt and constantly recurring cry of treason, the cry of national resurrection. I remain in fraternity,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN O'MAHONY.

Release of Rebel General Johnson—Correspondence

BALTIMORE, April 5.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning, there was filed by the Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Rogers, the following papers, consisting of copies of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Grant to President Johnson, and one written in accordance with the instructions of the latter, by Attorney General Speed to Wm. J. Jones, Esq., District Attorney of the United States Court. The following is the letter of Lieut. Gen. Grant:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE U. S.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1866.

To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR—I would respectfully request that Bradley Johnson, late Lieut. General in the rebel army, be released from the bond under which he is now held, by the state of Maryland, for the payment of $10,000 in gold. I am also understood that in 1865 B. T. Johnson was parroled in the convention between Gen. Sherman and Johnston. At the time of the toplitical disabilities imposed by the State of Maryland by authority from these headquarters.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.
U. S. GRANT,
Lieut. General.

The following is the endorsement of the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 2d, 1866.

To the Attorney General—Comply with this request.
ANDREW JOHNSON.
(Signed)

The following is the response of the Attorney General:

WASHINGTON, April 2d, 1866.

To Wm. Jones, Esq., Baltimore, Md.

On the first and second pages of this sheet you will find copies of a letter from General Grant to the President, and a copy of the President's reply, in which he directs me to comply with the request of Gen. Grant. In obedience, therefore, to the order of the President, you are hereby instructed to release Bradley T. Johnson from his bonds. He is to be discharged from arrest and not again arrested unless upon orders from this office.

I am, Sir, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. SPEED, Atty General.

Associate Justice Gates presiding alone on the Circuit Court bench, directed the discharge of General Johnston for the sum of $20,000 entered into on the 27th ult., be exhonerated, and that General Johnston be discharged from the arrest, which was accordingly done.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

OFFICIAL MEXICAN ADVICES.

Liberals Defeated in Two Actions.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The brig Lubra, from Shanghai, via Yokehama, has arrived. She brings a full cargo of Japan tea, of which the stock in Shanghai is 40,000 chests.

Mining stocks firm; Imperial, 149; Savage, 10,60; Red Jacket, 9,10; Hale & Norcross, 9,90; Bullion, 1,15; Legal Tender, 78.

The Imperial Council has received official news from Guerrero, Mexico, to March 10th.

In an action at Teptalpa the Liberal Gen. Cano was defeated by the Imperial General Tivas, with the loss of sixty-three killed.

Porferio Dias, the Liberal General, met a body of Imperial troops under Col. Aceval, at Llano Grande, and Dias was defeated with a loss of one hundred and fifty killed, and prisoners taken.

The news has much elated the Imperial garrison at Acapulco.

The Liberal Gen. Alvarez is said to have two thousand men.

New Jersey Legislature—No Joint Meeting.

TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—The probabilities are very strong that there will be no joint meeting and no Senator elected. The resolution to go into joint session to-day failed by the usual vote. In the House the resolution to adjourn sine die to-morrow at 12 o'clock was concurred in. The lobbies are comparatively clear, most of the operators having gone home and given up the contest.

Terrible Catastrophe.

MILWAUKEE, April 4.—This morning the dam above this city, on the Milwaukee river, gave way. In a moment the water raised over eight feet, sweeping off docks, boats and houses. Two bridges were swept away and two others badly damaged. Piers are damaged or demolished. Loss, 3,000,000.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Edward, the Senator appointed from Vermont to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Foote's death, was sworn in.

The following joint resolution in relation to bounties to colored soldiers, was passed, that the omission on the muster rolls of the words "free on or before April 19th, 1866, shall not deprive any colored soldier of the bounty to which he is entitled, and which is now or may be withheld by reason of such omission, provided that nothing therein shall be so construed as to entitle soldiers who were not free at the date herein specified, to receive bounty.

At one o'clock the message of President Johnson, vetoing the Civil Rights Bill, was taken up.

Reverdy Johnson took the floor and spoke at length in opposition to the vetoed bill.

Mr. Johnson combatted the remark of Mr. Trumbull that the President had no power to veto a bill passed by a two-thirds majority of both Houses. Also his use of the case passed upon by Chief Justice Marshall, alleging that the decision was inapplicable to the present time of the army officers should continue in the service until the close of the war; to such officers as resigned or were mustered out at their own request, after the 19th of April, 1865. The War Department had construed the law as not covering such cases.

Mr. Stevens made a report from the conference committee on the Freedmen's Bill, which was agreed to. The only matter of public interest in it is that in reference to the engraving of the face of the superintendent of currency printed on the five cent currency, the Committee agreed upon the following proviso: Provided, That no portrait or likeness of any living person shall hereafter be printed or placed on any of the bonds, securities, notes, or fractional or postal currency of the United States.

Mr. Thayer, of Pennsylvania, asked whether that proviso was agreed upon so as to avoid the expense of having new plates engraved.

Mr. Stevens replied that there were but one plate engraved, the Conference Committee would probably have agreed to that, but the printing of new plates for all the fractional currency will cost $60,000, and require a delay of three months.

Mr. Thayer thought the action of the Committee eminently proper under the circumstances. He would like to understand the reason of the modification agreed to.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, introduced a bill for the relief of Commodore Spaulding, United States Navy, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House resumed the consideration of the Brooks-Hodge contested election case, from the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky.

Mr. Shellabarger, of Ohio, made an argument in support of the claim of the contestant.

Mr. Ashley introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Great Salt Lake city to the Colorado river. Also, a bill to be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The regular order of business being the call of Committees for reports, commencing with the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. Schenck, from that Committee, reported back the memorial relating to the National Guard of the State of New York, as affected by the act of Congress, and the action of the Legislature on Militia. The memorial of the Minnesota Legislature in reference to the establishment of military posts, and asking reimbursement to soldiers of the money taken from them by the rebels in the late war. The Committee was discharged from the further consideration. Also, a memorial for compensation for damages to churches, &c., by the Union army in West Virginia; laid on the table. Also, a resolution in reference to making appropriations to complete the work of disinterring and gathering into national cemeteries the bodies of Federal soldiers who died in the war, referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Also, the Senate bill to grant the right of way to the Cascade Railroad Company through a reservation in Washington Territory, with an amendment in the nature of a proviso that the act should not be construed as giving the Company the right to occupy more than sixty feet in width in the line of the road at any point where between the river and bluff, was so narrow as not to admit of the construction of another parallel railroad, turnpike road, canal or other public work. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A resolution was offered instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report whether legislation was necessary to bring Jeff. Davis to trial. Objected to.

Mr. Brooks addressed the House, endeavoring to show that the testimony favoring his contestant was unworthy of credit. He will conclude his remarks to-morrow.

Several Senate bills were referred to the judiciary committee.

A resolution instructing the Committee to report a bill more effectually to protect soldiers and sailors from defrauding claim agents in Washington was offered.

Mr. Haynes worth wished to inform the whole country that those claim agents in Washington were a set of infernal rascals and cheats.

Several other members made statements not complimentary to claim agents, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Senate's naval appropriation bill was called up.

An amendment that the chairs and furniture be of American manufacture was concurred in.

Also, appropriating seven thousand dollars for a levee at Almount City; fixing the pay of the clerks of the yard and of the storekeeper at Portsmouth and Philadelphia at fifteen hundred dollars; appropriating seven thousand dollars to test coloring matter for boilers; also, concurring in the amendment in reference to Seavey's Island, Portsmouth, instructing the Secretary of the Navy, to direct the officers of that Island refuse to sell at the price named, to discontinue the public use of the bridge and thoroughfare leading from the Island to the yard, and to remove the guard house and ground at Annapolis, which was concurred in.

The motion repealing the act authorizing the appointment of navy agents was amended by prohibiting the allowance to naval officers for the rent of quarters, and also a section that examinations for admission to the Naval Academy be held at stated times, abolishing the office of Assistant in the Bureau of Ordnance; that no vacancy in the Professorship of Mathematics be filled.

The House concurred in the amendment appropriating one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of Jackman & Eldridge's wharf at Charleston; also, appropriating seventy-five thousand dollars for a dry dock at Kittery; also, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for a quay wall, new machine and boiler-house at the New York yard; also, refused to concur in the appropriation of nine thousand dollars for Engineers's shed at Norfolk. Non-concurred in an increase of the appropriation for the Pensacola yard; also, non-concurred in a reduction of the appropriation for printing the Nautical Almanac.

A Conference Committee was appointed on disagreements.

Mr. Schenck explained the object of the bill, and the debate upon it was participated in by Messrs. Kasson and Farnsworth. The latter remarked, in the contemplation of common sense, the war ended with the cessation of all organized hostility to the United States, but the honorable gentlemen who then resigned were cut off by the War Department from the three months pay which was given to the lazy drones who hung around and would not resign until they were mustered out.

Mr. Cooke called attention to the fact that the President's recent proclamation of peace did not include Texas.

Some member suggested that it also omitted the District of Columbia. (Laughter.)

Mr. Stevens remarked that, as he understood the proclamation, the war had only ceased ten-elevenths, and one-eleventh of the war remained.

Mr. Farnesworth thought that even if it were so, the officers should get ten-elevenths of their three months pay.

The bill was amended by striking out the words "neither as enlisted men or commissioned officers, at least two years, and leave," making it read "also those in service on the 1st day of March, 1865." The bill was then passed.

Mr. Schenck also reported a joint resolution giving construction to the law relative to bounties payable to soldiers discharged for wounds. It provides that the law shall be construed so as to apply to any enlisted man or other person entitled to bounty, who has been or may be discharged by reason of a wound received while actually in service under military orders, not at the time under furlough or leave of absence, nor engaged in any unlawful or unauthorized act. The joint resolution was passed.

He also reported a bill constructing section 4, of the Army Appropriation Bill of March, 1865, so as to entitle to the two months pay proper, provided for them all officers of volunteers below the rank of Brigadier General who were in service continuously, either as enlisted men or commissioned officers at least two years to the 19th of April, 1865, or whose resignations were presented and accepted, or who were mustered out at their own request, or otherwise honorably discharged from the service after that date.

Adjourned.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 5.—The river is four feet on the shoals and falling.

There is considerable excitement in the city to-day, consequent upon the arrest of several persons formerly in the employ of the Quartermaster's Department, under Col. Charles H. Travis.

Mr. H. Bruner, formerly superintendent of the mule corrals, is shortly to have a trial for alleged frauds, and numerous witnesses, formerly in the employ of the Department, are to be summoned.

Several arrivals from Louisville were noted to-day. Mr. Isham Heinleson, of the Louisville *Journal*, is expected on this evening's train.

Several parties who are believed to be implicated are about. One, the late cashier of Col. Irvin.

Mr. Albert Payne, whose departure for Europe caused some comment, is reported indicted by the grand jury, and has been sent for to appear here. These cases will reveal some astounding facts relative to the management of the Quartermaster's Department in this city.

An attempt was made to-day, to release two prisoners—Messrs. Phillips and Durham, who were held for want of bail—by a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the effort was disinccessful.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent writes that there is a great deal of mystery attending the reported negro revolts on several plantations in Cuba, the statements respecting the affair being very contradictory.

There have been many disastrous fires in various parts of the island, and it is thought that the slaves are the authors of some of them.

An Anglo-Saxon Fire Company has been organized in Havana to prevent the introduction of African negroes into the island.

A new line of Spanish steamers has been established to run between Havana, Aspinwall, Nicaragua and Jamaica.

It is reported that the sugar crop will be one quarter less than expected.

Revenue specialties will be plenty, and the new tariff is said to be a failure.

The Petroleum excitement has reached the island, and the inhabitants are boring for oil with, in some cases, successful indications.

Letter from Mr. Scovil—He Denies the Letter from the President.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The Evening *Telegraph* publishes the following:

TRENTON, April 3.—Believing it to your editorial, I unhesitatingly say, that I never received a letter from President Johnson in which he offered me a seat in the cabinet, by which state, are R. B. Leed, of Atlantic City, and Dr. Horne, of Philadelphia.

The Debate in Congress—New Senator

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The galleries of the senate are again crowded, the debate coming on the veto of the Civil Rights Bill being the attraction.

Hon. Jacob Collamer, late Senator from Vermont, Mr. Edmunds, appeared, and was qualified.

Senator Dixon and Senator Wright will go to the Senate provided a vote shall be reached on the veto to-day.

Destructive Fire in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—The conflagration this morning was extensive several blocks in the city were destroyed, together with a heavy stock of merchandise. The fire was located on King street, and was known as Cobb's range. The loss is estimated at $100, against the insurance at $75,000, mostly in northern offices.

Destruction of the Steamer Convoy.

MOBILE, April 5.—The steamer Eugenia from Pensacola, reports the destruction by fire of the United States steamer Convoy, Capt. Williams, caused by the overturning of a lamp in the after cabin. The vessel burned to the water's edge. The officers and crew were obliged to escape in boats in their night clothes, one person was killed and several injured. Nothing was saved.

Arrived

FORTRESS MONROE, April 5.—The steamer Eliza Hancock, from Galveston, has arrived; she passed a propeller ashore near Curry's Fork Light-House.

The steamer Fountain has arrived from Charleston.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Flour is very dull at $6 @7 for single extra and $7,00@8,50 for double extra. Wheat firm at $1,30@1,35. Corn dull at 68@69c. Oats lower at 56@57c. Pork, Bacon, Lard and Whisky unchanged.

Fire at Sedamville, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—A fire at Sedamville, Ohio, yesterday, destroyed six dwelling houses belonging to the Little Miami & Mississippi Railroad Company. Loss, $30,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meeting of the County Executive committee—Time Fixed for the County and Congressional Nominations.

A meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee was held on Thursday morning, at the office of Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the conventions to nominate candidates for Congress, Legislature, Sheriff, etc.

Members present: Dr. W. J. Gilmore, Chairman, and Messrs. A. G. McCandless, John H. Stewart, Daniel O'Neill, Robert W. Mackey, John S. Lambie, Wm. B. Negley, Wm. Anderson, Arthur Hobson, Henry B. Lyon, Samuel Morrow, Robert W. Thomas, Joseph Dilworth, Wm. J. Richardson, John F. Drake, President Messrs. C. B. Smith, Benjamin Cousley, Edward Spring, Luke B. Davidson, Augustus Mason, Peter Shoup, C. L. Ford, W. H. Harrison, John Chalfant, Jr., James Miller.

John H. Stewart, Esq., moved that the primary meetings for the convention to nominate county officers be held on Saturday, May 26th, and that the convention meet on Tuesday, the 29th of May.

After some discussion, the motion was unanimously carried.

It was resolved that the primary elections in the country districts be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock. In the cities and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

The motion fixing the hour for the assembling of the convention was fixed at ten o'clock, A. M.

There was some diversity of opinion as to the time for holding the convention for the Congressional nomination in the 22d District, but after a free interchange of views it was unanimously agreed that the primary meetings should be held on Saturday, August 11th, and that the delegates should meet in convention on Tuesday, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The primary meetings shall be held in the same manner as prescribed for the county convention.

On motion of Mr. Habron, it was resolved that the primary meetings for the election of delegates to nominate a candidate for Congress in the 23d District should be held on Saturday, May 26th, to meet in convention on Tuesday, May 29th, in City Hall, Allegheny.

The primary meetings will be held on the same day with the County Convention, but separate delegates will of course be chosen. The convention will meet at ten o'clock A. M.

It was resolved that a meeting of this body should be held on the night of the County Convention, at City Hall, and Messrs. Dilworth, McCandless, Gilmore and Stewart were appointed a Committee of Arrangements.

On motion adjourned.

Soldiers' League.

Quite a large and enthusiastic meeting of the soldiers of Elizabeth township was held at the Presbyterian Church of Buena Vista last evening. Capt. Greenwalt, 28th Pa. Infantry, in the absence of Gen. Negley, was called to the Chair, and Wm. Reed, Esq., appointed Secretary. Capt. Robert Pollock, chairman on organization of Soldiers' Leagues, was called upon and stated the objects proposed. He addressed the meeting at some length, and warmly urged the formation of Leagues for the purpose of renewing the bonds of friendly sympathy between the companions in arms of the men who constributed to our national defence; and also to extend charitable assistance to disabled soldiers and to widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

He was followed in an eloquent address by Gen. Negley, Gen. Pearson, Gen. Barnes, Private John Brown, and others.

A Committee of Five was then appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws and report at the next meeting, which will be held at the same place in two weeks.

A delegation was present from Pittsburgh, and were guests of Col. Copeland during their stay.

A Good Move.—Under authority of a recent law, officers Fullerton and Barber have been appointed by the Court to patrol certain streets—Fifth street and Market among the number—with a view of preventing crowds assembling in front of business houses to the annoyance of pedestrians. These officers find their duties somewhat difficult, but thus far they have avoided making arrests. However, forbearance sometimes ceases to be a virtue, and if, after repeated warnings, people will continue to obstruct the police thoroughfares, they must not complain if arrested and mulct in a fine and costs.

The Pittsburgh Fruit House—An Important Institution—Description of the Building—Formal Opening, Supper, etc.

Most of our citizens are aware that, for the past six months, a very large and commodious building has been in course of construction on the western corner of St. Clair street and Duquesne way, yet few persons have received any definite information as to its character and design. As the building is now completed and ready for occupancy, we propose to give our readers a brief description of it, together with the purposes for which it is designed.

The building was projected by a number of our most enterprising and influential business men, who organized under the style of the Pittsburgh Fruit Association. The following is a list of the Directors and officers: Chas. I. Operning, Joshua Rhodes, Philip Reymer, G. Follansbee, George P. McBride, J. P. Dake, Jeremiah Knox. The offic

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

A PARALLEL.

There was a time in Norway when piracy was an established institution. No body, except, possibly a few fanatics, thought ill of it. Men were brought up to it from infancy. Ships were built for it with the same openness as for proper commerce. Religion lent its sanctions to the business. When a captain was ready for a voyage, he repaired with his crew, to the church in which he customarily worshiped, devoutly implored the Divine protection and guidance, received the benediction of the priest, and then began his voyage. When he returned he again sought the church, rendered humble thanks for his success, laid a tythe of the spoil on the altar, and went away. In the community he was held in honor. If he grew in riches, he neither concealed his gains nor the source from which they were derived. He was ostentatious of success, and recounted his exploits with as self satisfied an elation as a patriot soldier feels in detailing his prowess in defence of the liberties of his country.

Finally, when a better spirit was conceived, and when an agitation against this system of rapine and violence was inchoated, the agitator was first held in disdain, and, afterwards, as progress was made, as a disturber of society. Conservatives broke on him all the weapons of an ample and vehement billingsgate. God's ministers joined their formal denunciations to the coarse abuse of the populace. The race from which Bishop HOPKINS descends is of high antiquity. But at last, though by slow degrees, a change was wrought in the ideas of a majority of the people. It was produced by two kinds of instrumentalities. By the education of men into juster views of morality and of productive industry, and by an improvement of other peoples in nautical skill, which enabled them to defend themselves and to make reprisals.

Still, the old habit would break out among the conservatives. The hardier of them would slip off on piratical cruises. The more effeminate, who staid at home, would dilate on the social and civic excellences of these bold buccaneers; tell how sincere they were in their convictions of the lawfulness of their calling, what exemplary christians they were when at home, and applaud the chivalrousness of their bearing. By and by, the defence softened to apology. The conservatives blandly urged it was unreasonable to suppose that men used to cutting throats and scuttling ships, to pouncing down on a coast village, plundering it of goods, and then setting it on fire, could at once accommodate their feelings and conduct to a puritanical morality which inculcated that other people had rights which Northmen were bound to respect. They suggested innumerable half measures, under the plea of gradually putting out the old ferocious spirit, by concessions and indulgences that gave it exercise and perpetuated its life. As the radicals increased in numbers and persistency, the conservatives were forced to make concession after concession until the reform was complete; but still their memories run back to the "good old times," and the last of them died sighing over the mischiefs that radicalism had produced.

In the United States conservatives for a long time delighted in slavery. They gave it the highest honor, whenever they had opportunity, in the Executive Mansion, in the Cabinet, in the Senate, in the House of Representatives, and in the Supreme Court. They hallowed it with the sanctions of religion, quoted in its support the sacred lawgiver, prophets and apostles. The tythe of the profits derived from it, built temples and altars, supported preachers, distributed bibles and tracts, sent missionaries to distant lands, and ministered to the wants of the destitute and afflicted. Great was Slavery! Its roots filled the soil of half the republic, and its branches overshadowed fifteen States. "How are the mighty fall'n!" Persistent radicalism has toppled Slavery over. Even Conservatives find it prudent to join in the cry against it. The Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania, representing a constituency as pliant and truckling, for thirty years, as Slavery ever numbered among its lackeys, takes its leave of the institution, with some lingering tenderness, to be sure, for the sake of preserving a hollow consistency in the act of desertion, but its conge is final. Ten years hence a Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania—if such convocations shall not sooner be antiquated and disused—will as soon think of endorsing Piracy as Slavery, and be more than half disposed to evade the records of the doings of its predecessors by charging the forgery of them upon the radicals.

Some unsophisticated people, in view of these facts, marvel the democrats, in their Platform, tolerate any remnant of that brutal hostility to the blacks, which was engendered by slavery, and which, though surviving it, is doomed soon to perish. Such people have not adequately considered either the nature or tendency of Conservatism. Like obscene birds, it lives on carrion. Whatever is effete, decaying, putrid, it clings to and finds nourishment in. So has it ever been; so will it always be.

THE NEW JOHNSON PARTY.

The National JOHNSON Club, MONTGOMERY BLAIR, chairman, as published in the *National Intelligencer* and *Star*, is as follows:

President—Hon. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, Vice Presidents—Maine, Hon. Bion Bradbury; New Hampshire, Lewis W. Clarke, Esq.; Vermont, A. J. Willard, Esq.; Massachusetts, J. S. Whitney, Esq.; Rhode Island, W. B. Lawrence, Esq.; Connecticut, Hon. W. D. Bishop; New York, Dean Richmond, Esq.; New Jersey, Hon. J. P. Stockton; Pennsylvania, Hon. Asa Packer; Delaware, Hon. W. Saulsbury; Maryland, C. J. M. Gwinn, Esq.; Virginia, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart; West Virginia, Hon. P. G. Van Winkle; North Carolina, Hon. W. A. Graham; South Carolina, Hon. J. L. Orr; Georgia, Hon. James Johnson; Tennessee, Hon. W. R. Campbell; Alabama, Hon. G. S. Houston; Mississippi, Hon. J. L. Alcorn; Louisiana, Hon. Randall Hunt; Indiana, J. E. McDonald, Esq.; Illinois, Hon. S. S. Marshall; Ohio, Ex-Gov. Tod; Kentucky, Hon. James Guthrie; Wisconsin, —— Shores, Esq.; Iowa, Hon. H. C. Dodge; Minnesota, Hon. D. S. Norton; Missouri, C. M. Elliard, Esq.; Kansas, M. J. Parrott, Esq.; Nevada, —— Puett, Esq.; California, Hon. J. W. Denver; Oregon, Hon. J. W. Nesmith; Michigan, Hon. R. McClelland; Florida, Judge Marvin; District of Columbia, P. R. Fendall, Esq. Recording Secretaries—Col. J. R. O'Beirne, K. F. Page, Esq., F. McNemarny, Esq. Corresponding Secretary—Hon. C. Mason, of Iowa. Treasurer—Fitzhugh Coyle, Esq. President of the National Bank of the Republic. Executive Committee—Hon. J. Hughes, Ind.; Chas. Knap, Esq., J. G. Berret, Esq., C. W. Boteler, Esq., W. B. Magruder, Esq., C. Wendell, Esq., W. H. Lamon, Esq., G. H. Plant, Esq., J. D. Hoover, Esq., J. F. Coyle, Esq., John Ferguson, Esq., L. Huych, Esq., J. F. Ennis, Esq., W. E. Spalding, Esq., A. E. Perry, Esq.

The above list comprises two or three nominal Republicans; all the rest are Copperheads, including the drunken Senator from Delaware, SAULSBURY. In all the list there are not over a half dozen names of men who sustained the Government during the war. Senator VAN WINKLE, of West Virginia, has declined the honor of having *his* name on it. ASA PACKER, of this State, contested the Governor's nomination with CLYMER in the Copperhead Convention. The whole affair is Copperheadish throughout.

THE FUTURE.

That the President desired the defeat of Gen. HAWLEY in Connecticut, and labored to accomplish it, does not admit of reasonable doubt. His course, in this particular, naturally begets inquiry as to what line of conduct he will be likely to adopt as to the important elections which will occur next autumn.

The New York *Times* insists that the appointment soon to be made of a Collector for the port of that city will satisfy all reasonable Republicans that the President still counts himself as belonging to their party, and that whatever controversies he has will be settled inside its pale.

On the other hand, it is stated in well-informed circles that the President will make a persistent effort to defeat General GEARY in Pennsylvania. To this end, it is stated, the dispensation of patronage in this Commonwealth has been entrusted to Senator COWAN, who will so use it as to demoralize the Republicans and lead numbers of them to contribute to the success of Mr. CLYMER.

These statements reach us through so many different sources, and with such circumstantiality of details, as to excite a strong suspicion of their correctness.

It is possible these statements are exaggerated, and that a brief experience will dispel apprehension; but we think not. But whatever the President and his accomplices may intend, we have no fears of the result. Pennsylvania never has hesitated in her duty to the country. She will not be false to her traditions and to her natural impulses. It is possible some of her sons, lured by ambition, may sacrifice their honors in the pursuit of places of dignity or trust. But the state will stand fast in her integrity.

GENERAL NEWS.

NORTH CAROLINA.—We publish this morning a painful statement by the Hon. W. W. Holden, lately the Provisional Governor of North Carolina, upon the condition of affairs in that State. Gov. Holden tells the truth somewhat reluctantly, but nevertheless plainly. North Carolina is to-day as much in the hands of rebels and secessionists as it was when Vance was its Governor and Jeff. Davis held office in Richmond. Men who take the oath of office are refused office because they can take the oath, and those who cannot take an oath, and would not if they could, are selected to all places of trust and profit under the reconstructed government. Gov. Holden makes an earnest, but we fear a hopeless, appeal to the President, to remedy this notorious and oppressive fraud.—*Chicago Republican.*

CONNECTICUT.—Seymour, Toucey, Eaton & Co., have their answer, and it is the same answer which their confederates, Seymour, Wood & Co., received in New York last November.

The people will not have the copperheads at any price. They may beslaver the President, they may nominate loyal men, they may profess devotion to the Union, no matter; the people remember their course during the war, their regard for the rebels, their readiness to give up the Union, to humble our flag, and submit to armed rebellion.—*New York Post.*

THE Nashville *Press* says that a man named Harper, the head of a gang of desperadoes, has notified the Union men of Sumner county that, as the troops are to be withdrawn, they must go with them. He says that the county is not large enough to contain himself and his sympathizers, and also the Union men and agent of the Freedmen's Bureau. Harper warned all the Union men not to remain, on peril of their lives. He openly defies the civil and military authorities.

THE President last week pardoned one smuggler and two counterfeiters. He has pardoned other counterfeiters. We fear that he has exercised an unwise clemency. There are very few cases in which a counterfeiter is entitled to any relaxation of the demands of the law. He cannot be carried into it as a murderer may be hurried to his crime, in hot blood. The interests of society require that the counterfeiter should be heavily punished.

TEXAS has again become a "lone star," as she is excluded from the benefits of the late Presidential proclamation, which announces the restoration of peace in all other parts of rebeldom. Perhaps this exception is made in deference to the judgment of the general whose opinion of our southwestern frontier was summed up in the remark that if he owned the infernal regions and Texas, he would lease the latter and move into the former.

THE British Consul at Panaiba, Brazil, reports that the shipment of cotton from that port during the past year was 47,062 bags, or almost 4,167 tons, the crop being probably double that quantity. A considerable quantity was shipped from Pernambuco and adjacent ports. The cultivation of cotton was steadily increasing. There were many applications for exotic seed, with a view to improve the quality.

ON Friday last four hundred people were assembled on the second floor of a public school at Mskwanago, Wisconsin, to witness an exhibition given by the pupils, when the floor suddenly fell through, precipitating half the audience to the first floor, and again down into the cellar. No lives were lost, though a great number of persons were badly bruised.

GEORGE TRENHOLM and several Episcopal clergymen, a committee appointed for the purpose by the Episcopal Convention of South Carolina, recently visited the colored schools in Charleston, reporting themselves well pleased with what they saw. This affair is remarkable, being the first visit ever made to these schools by a Southern white committee.

NEGROES VOTING.—At the recent municipal election in Milwaukee, the negroes voted side by side with the whites, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin having decided that they are by law entitled to vote. No disturbances occurred, and the white men submitted to it without grumbling.

PHRENOLOGY ON ITS TRIAL.—One of the applicants for the post of deputy State collector in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, exhibits Fowler & Wells' chart of his cranial ological developments to prove his fitness for office.

THE great bridge across the Ohio river, at Cincinnati, is said to be nearly completed. It is two thousand feet long, and one of the spans, measuring nearly eleven hundred feet, is said to be the longest in world.

COLORADO.—It is said that the Senate will soon reconsider its action on the admission of Colorado, and vote for the immediate admission of her Senators and Representatives in Congress.

THE immigration at New York, this year, to March 31, is 31,673, against 13,956 to same date last year—more than double. About 20,000 came from Great Britain and 11,000 from Germany.

THE CUSTOMS DUTIES received as New York in March were $16,153,954, and in all the ports about fifteen millions, being an increase of 160 per cent. over the same month last year.

THE French Empress Eugenie proposes to build three hundred model lodging houses for working people, in one of the suburbs of Paris.

A WRITER in the New York *News* suggests that the President might dispose of Congress by arresting the members and hanging them. He is employed to use the bayonet with Congress after the manner of Cromwell.

SENATOR CONNESS, of California, recently put into a single sentence his dissent from the British Free Trade philosophy of buying in the lowest-priced market: "I believe we had better pay more for what we consume to our own people than less to those of any other nation."

MRS. D. C. PHILLIPS, formerly of Boston, died in New York last week, and left a will in which she bequeathed one-fourth of her estate, said to be worth $40,000, to Charles Clowley, Esq., a well known lawyer of Boston, who obtained a divorce for her some years since.

THE Auburn (N. Y.) *Advertiser* says that a son of Brigham Young, formerly a resident of that village, was in town last week, looking up sundry debts of his father's, which he was anxious to liquidate, with the interest which had accrued during thirty-five years.

THERE was a rumor in town last evening that Cleveland, Postmaster of somewhere in Connecticut, was about to again send his resignation to the President on account of the defeat of English. This time it will probably be accepted.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE receipts of internal revenue for the nine months ending March 31, were $244,000,000, a monthly average of $27,000,000. The yearly aggregate, at this rate, would be $325,000,000.

MR. KELLIHAN, at the head of the Fenian Treasury Department, writes to a gentleman in Canada, "'Tis *money*, not *men*, that we want." A good many have suspected as much.

BETTING ON THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—It is asserted on good authority that nearly a million dollars will change hands in Connecticut on the result of Monday's election.

MISS MARY HAMPTON shot and killed an eagle, near Shelbyville, Tenn., a few days ago. It measured nine feet from tip to tip, and had been seen carrying off sheep in its claws.

THE *Evening Post* estimates that within the past two years upwards of one million dollars have been paid in New York, alone, for the works of foreign and native artists.

VICTOR HUGO refuses $100,000 for his new work, "Les Travailleurs de la Mer," which he intended to publish in the shape of a *feuilleton*.

IT is said that the sacrifices made by the President in the Connecticut election, amount to a perfect Hawley-caust.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS. The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 2d District. mh11 6wd

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT. mh9 2tnd

FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh8 td&w

FOR SHERIFF.

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel 154th Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22 da w F

FOR SHERIFF.

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh8 tc

FOR SHERIFF.

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. mh21 tc

FOR SHERIFF.

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, late of the 9th Pa. Reserves, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention. mh20 tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap6 tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES PUGH,

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh21 tc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN G. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn'a Vols. ap6 tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh11 tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh22 da w tc F

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the SHAFTON COAL COMPANY until APRIL 7TH, 1866, for RENTING THE STORE HOUSE at their Works, at SHAFTON STATION, Penna. R. R., for one year or more. Prospectus to be furnished to WM. D. MULLEN, Superintendent, at the Works, or R. A. P. WINGATE, Secretary, No. 240 South Fourth st., Phila. ap5 3td

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM.—Proposals will be received until APRIL 30th, by the Managers of the above Institution for the sale of a piece of Land, not exceeding fifty acres, situate not more than six miles from the city.

Proposals must state particulars, as to location, quantity, quality and price. Address GEORGE F. WHITE, President, Care of GEO. ALBREE, Secretary, Corner Fourth and Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1866.—ap3 2aw3 4wid

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, March 26th, 1866.

Proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer in Grant street, from Diamond street to the Monongahela river, will be received at the office of the undersigned, in the Market Building, until MONDAY, the 9th day of April, 1866. Specifications can be seen at this office.

CHARLES REICHSPEARE, mh27 td Recording Regulator.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LIMESTONE.—The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company will receive proposals for the supply of

20,000 Tons of Limestone,

Of not less than NINETY-FOUR PER CENT. PURITY, to be delivered in cars, upon the Allegheny Valley Railroad, opposite the Company's Works, or at the junction of said road with the Western Pa. R. R., at the Kiskiminetas river. Cars to be furnished by the contractor. Not less than 50 nor more than 100 tons to be delivered per day.

Samples of the stone, and proposals can be forwarded by Express, marked "Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.," Natrona, Allegheny Co., Pa. mh24 1md

LECTURES.

LECTURE,

BY MISS SUSANNAH EVANS,

In CITY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, April 9th, SUBJECT—"SOLDIER'S EMPTY SLEEVE," by request. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR. Tickets 50c. Reserved seats 75c., to be had at the door. Sale of reserved seats on MONDAY, from 10 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 3 P. M.

Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence at 7½. ap6 4td

MILLINERY.

OPENING.

On Thursday, April 5th,

ALL THE VERY NEWEST STYLES OF

SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY GOODS,

AT MRS. KITCHENS,

No. 100 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY. ap6 4td

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of TIERNAN & GETTY is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from April 1st, 1866.

F. TIERNAN.
R. F. GETTY.

The business of the firm will be carried on at the old stand, 55 Ohio street, Allegheny city.

In retiring from the above firm I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm, to my successor, R. F. GETTY. (ap4 3wd) F. TIERNAN.

ARCHITECT.

JAMES M. RALPH,

ARCHITECT,

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.

Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Lacock and Robinson street, ALLEGHENY CITY. mh31

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A Stockholders' Meeting of the DUNCARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at S. A. JOHNSON'S Law Office, No. 81 Diamond street, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 6th, at 7½ o'clock. By order of ap5 3td THE BOARD.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, March 31st, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Director of this Bank, held this day, Mr. WILLIAM ROSEBURG was elected Cashier, and Mr. ROBERT M. CUSTARD Assistant Cashier.

ap4 3td JOHN HARPER, President.

NOTICE.—There is now lying at the Allegheny Wharf, an OIL FLAT, 70 feet long, 16 feet 8 inches wide, 4 feet deep. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law.

mh22 3td D. D. DAVIS, Wharf Master.

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, March 24th, 1866.

THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, Oil City; VENANGO BANK, Franklin, and PETROLEUM BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed by this Bank.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 2d, 1866.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the Amendment to said Section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that the Duplicate of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Road and Work-House Taxes for 1866, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1866. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of said taxes. Orders will be issued in favor of those who have paid taxes during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first of September.

DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to take out Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 3d, 1866, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1866, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one Horse Vehicle	$ 2 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	10 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18 00 each. For each additional horse in any of the above vehicles, $10.	

W. HIGINBOTHAM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 8th, 1866.—fe8 mavlsd

EDUCATIONAL.

PRYOR'S SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY, Federal street, ALLEGHENY CITY, second story Allegheny Bank building, will open its Summer Session of MONDAY, April 9th. Also in the Afternoon and Evenings, pupils are taught BOOK-KEEPING by Double Entry, in MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC and PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, &c. Success guaranteed. For further particulars, apply to

ap5 3td A. M. PRYOR, Principal.

MRS. SMART'S SELECT SCHOOL, No. 12 Isabella Street, Allegheny, near Sandusky Street Bridge.

The steadily increasing patronage bestowed on this establishment has induced the Principal to enlarge her School Room to double its size, and as it now extends from the front to the rear of the house it is THOROUGHLY VENTILATED.

Young Ladies received for instruction in all the branches of a solid and polite education.

The course is THOROUGH, INTERESTING and COMPLETE.

Terms a little more that half of those usually charged.

N. B.—All kinds of Ornamental Needlework, Apron and Collar Work. mh19

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.

AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIRTEENTH QUARTERLY SESSION will commence MONDAY, April 9th.

For terms, call at INSTITUTE ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts., or address, for Circular,

Rev. W. S. GRAY, Principal.

Office hours, daily, from 10 till 12 A. M., and from 2 till 5 P. M. mh29 1wd

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.—WM. H. WAKEHAM, whose health is completely restored, will resume his professional duties, at the old School Room, East Commons, Allegheny, and will receive pupils for the half session, on MONDAY, April 9th, 1866. The attention of parents and guardians is respectfully invited. mh29 1wd

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

505 **HARRISON & BRADFORD'S** PENS.
HUNT'S COMMERCIAL PEN.
BARNARD'S CORRUGATED PENS.
HUNT'S and PEN.
WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN.
HUNT'S JENNY LIND PEN.
And various other brands Steel Pens, Quills, and Quill Pens.

GOLD PENS,

Best makers, warranted.

FABER, EAGLE and other popular brands of LEAD PENCILS.
ARNOLD'S, DOVE'S, COOK'S and other makes of INK.
MUCILAGE in small stands and saline jug.
LEGAL CAP, LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS.
BLANK BOOKS, all kinds.
LEGAL BLANKS.
VISITING CARDS.
And all other kinds of Counting House and School Stationery.
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S,
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall. ap5

SMITH'S

AMERICAN INK,

exactly like ARNOLD'S FLUID, and about one-third cheaper. Give it a trial. It is endorsed by some of the first accountants in the country.

mh27 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REMOVAL.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,

Have Removed to the New Building,

No. 196 Liberty Street.

Owing to the lateness of their purchases for the SPRING TRADE (the senior partner being now in the East) they are prepared to exhibit goods for the CUSTOM TRADE at the VERY LOWEST QUOTATIONS that goods have yet reached.

They have, and design to keep, a SUPERIOR STOCK OF CLOTHING FOR SALE, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and EQUAL in all respects to CUSTOM WORK. mh26 6w dmFT

GEN. GRANT

AND

KNICKERBOCKER,

THE

NEW SPRING STYLES

OF

BOYS' SUITS,

AT

47 St. Clair Street.

GRAY & LOGAN.

mh26

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with a large and well selected stock of

Fine Woolen Goods,

Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. mh1

HOTEL.

W. G. D. WHIPS. J. N. WILLARD. GEO. ANDERSON.

WILLARD HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Just completed, newly fitted and furnished.

WHIPS, WILLARD & CO. Proprietors. ap3 2aw3

HATS, CAPS, &c.

1866. HATS, CAPS AND 1866.

Straw Goods

AT WHOLESALE.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET,*

Ask particular attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS to their IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING HATS, etc., which they WILL SELL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. McCORD & CO.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE

And Patent Agency

No. 12 St. St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge

H. F. GENGENBRE Civil Engineer
ap4 1tw No. 12 St. Clair street.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Girl to do Cooking and general housework. Apply at the GAZETTE OFFICE. ap6 1t

WANTED.—SITUATION. BY A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-KEEPER, who understands his business thoroughly, and will furnish the most satisfactory references. Address W. J. B., Box 2326, Buffalo, N. Y. mh30 2td

WANTED AGENTS Male and FEMALE, to sell HOLLAND'S Illustrated Family LIFE OF LINCOLN.—PETROLEUM V. NASBY PAPERS.—Agents of three will make from CARTAIN'S NEW STEEL ENGRAVING, NEW-FERMANDERSONVILLE.—The picture that should be in every house. For terms apply or address, enclosing stamp, EMERY & HOWES, 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10 3td

WANTED Good Agents to sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGN. GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS. The latter just out and CHILD'S PRAYER. FIRST LESSONS, sketch pictures, and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new books and fine engravings, and agents will do better with them than with any other offered to the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ASHER ELLIS, 723 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh31 1yd3aw3w

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three times as fast as any other. Fully warranted five years. A lady's salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in Counties for less than $50, which will *hem, fell, tuck, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co. and Bachelder.* All other cheap Machines are infringements. Circulars free. Address or call on SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. mh24 2aw4w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE A Good Route on the GAZETTE. Apply at this office. ap6 1t

FOR SALE. FARM. A Farm containing 110 acres, near Sewickley Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. For terms, apply at the office of WM. DILWORTH, Jr., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. mh27 1w3d

FOR SALE FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS of over ten years standing, in a good location in the city. A fine opportunity is offered to any person wishing to engage in the Produce Business. All communications strictly confidential. Address P. O. 780, Pittsburgh. mh27 1t

FOR SALE,

200 bbls.	White Lime.
100 "	Calcined Plaster.
100 "	Land Plaster.
100 "	Hydraulic cement.
100 "	Rosendale cement.

At 110 Liberty street.

ap4 1wd W. W. WALLACE

FOR SALE IN MANCHESTER SEVERAL SMALL HOUSES, near the Passenger Railway. One of them a good Business Stand. Reasonable terms, and immediate possession can be given, or they will be exchanged for unimproved lots in or near the Borough. Enquire of WILLIAM ELLIS, near the Savings Bank. ap4

FOR SALE IOWA LAND $2,000 will purchase 320 ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, 12 miles from Fort Dodge. Two thousand DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26 3t

FOR SALE A three-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, with gas and water. Situate on Arch avenue, Allegheny City, near the Mechanic Street Bridge. Lot 24 feet by 120 feet. Title indisputable. Terms made easy. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 164 Fourth street. mh27 2awd

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country RESIDENCE, at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. Eleven acres 186 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms; gas and other modern conveniences; a well of never-failing water; a choice assortment of Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 166 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. J. S. KING.

mh27 3td

FOR SALE—THE PRACTICAL ENGINEER, by John Wallace; second edition, enlarged and improved. About one-half of this edition has already been sold. Every Engineer or man who contemplates running a Steam Engine should have a copy. It only needs to be read to be appreciated. All orders directed to the subscriber, 139 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be promptly attended to. Price per copy, $5.00.

ap6 4wd W. W. WALLACE

FOR SALE ON THE BIG SANDY RIVER.—Offer for sale the MINERAL RIGHT OF NINE HUNDRED ACRES, situated in one of the lands one mile above Peach Orchard Works. The COAL is in abundance, and of good quality, the vein being from FIVE TO SEVEN FEET thick. Persons wishing to purchase will call at the Kentucky House, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday and Wednesday, when and where Address THOMAS RUSSELL, Ashland, Kentucky. mh26 3td

FOR SALE. A Valuable Store, Warehouse and Dwelling, in a commanding locality, at New Texas, Plum township, Allegheny county, with stable, commodious outbuildings, &c. This property is situated on one-half acre of good land, with excellent water and other requisites.

For terms and information apply to WM. M. MOFFETT, Attorney-at-law, No. 98 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh22 3w4w

FOR SALE A valuable Farm of 111 ACRES, in Penn township, Westmoreland county, about three miles from the Pa. R. R., of which there are 75 acres cleared and under good cultivation; balance well timbered; a good apple orchard bearing fruit of first quality. The improvements are a good two-story frame dwelling house, frame stable, granary, corn crib and sheep house. The whole Farm well watered. Splendid prospect for fruit. Will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises, about three miles away. For further particulars, enquire at the office of WM. E. HAYS, 64 Liberty street, up stairs. mh26 3td

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT Lodging Rooms to RENT AFTER FIRST OF APRIL.—Formerly occupied by Mr. Speculator, in a central location, at low rates. Rent spices required. Address LODGING, GAZETTE OFFICE. mh26 1wd

FOR RENT A Country Seat, containing nine acres of land, two-story Brick Dwelling, Barn, Stable, Carriage House, Ice House, situated 2 miles from the bridge, opposite P. Ramsey's Fruit Gardens. Apply to

mh30 McLAIN & CO.

FOR RENT The Lot on the corner of Butler and Allegheny streets, Ninth Ward, together with the old Brick Depot Building thereon. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet deep to an alley. Will lease it for five or ten years. Apply to WM. M. DARLINGTON, at No. 37 Fifth street, second floor. mh24 1w

AUCTION SALES.

BRICK HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION. IN BIRMINGHAM.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 7th, at 5 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, on Liberty, second house above the corner of Washington avenue, the desirable Two-Story Brick Dwelling House and Lot. Title indisputable. Possession will be given in two weeks from day of sale.

ap5 J. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, PIANOS, AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS GENERALLY.—On FRIDAY MORNING, April 6th, at 9½ o'clock precisely and at 2 P. M., at Mc'ouie Hall Auction House, on Fifth street, will be sold a large and extensive variety of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen furniture, including book cases, wardrobes, Pianos, wash stands, sofas, divans, mirrors, lounges, and other tables, chairs, &c. Also, velvet, brussels, ingrain and stair carpets, Venitian and rahoy Shades, oil cloths, feathers, cots, &c., mattrasses, feather beds, comforts, spreads, &c.

ap5 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

34,000 LBS. IRON AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY AFTERNOON, April 6th, at 2½ o'clock, at Mason Hall Auction House, 57 Fifth street, will be sold for account of whom it may concern,

6,000 pounds Charcoal Iron, inch by half.
Terms at sale. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS.—COCAINE.—A Compound of Cocoanut Oil, &c., for the Hair.

FLORIMEL.—A delightful Perfume for the Handkerchief.

KALLISTON.—A Cosmetic for removing Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, &c.

ORIENTAL TOOTH-WASH.—An Elixir for Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth and Gums.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE WATER.—Unrivalled in Richness and Delicacy of Perfume.

JONAS WHITCOMB'S REMEDY.—For Asthma, Hooping Cough, Hay Fever, &c.

BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—For Cooking purposes.

Any of the above named articles can always be procured at the Central Drug and Prescription Store, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, in the Market House, Allegheny. mh1

GEORGE A. KELLY,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 37 Wood Street,

OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh.

STANDING MATTER.
The Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 2-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 L. a week	2 L. a week	1 L. a month
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 50			
Six times	3 00	2 00	1 50	
Seven times, one week	3 50			
Eight times	4 00			
Nine times	4 50			
Ten times	4 75			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	
Three weeks	6 00	4 00	3 00	
One month	8 00	6 00	4 50	
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	
Six months	30 00	20 00	15 00	
One year	50 00	36 00	25 00	

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00

LETTER FROM LONDON.

Occasional Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

26, HILL STREET, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, March 13, 1866.

I believe I closed my last letter with the remark, that the news from Ireland the second week after the suspension of the *habeas corpus* act had not maintained the interest excited the previous week, when the arrests were reported by hundreds, as the number of arrests had fallen off to an average of only three or four a day. That was written on Saturday, but the lull did not last twenty four hours. The following week opened with the arrest of twenty seven persons, said to be of the Fenian persuasion, in a room within a few steps of Dublin Castle itself! Nor was this all throughout the country, as well as in Dublin—an assembly the great majority of which, day after day the police continued to make numerous arrests. But though still very jealously guard, or try to guard, prisons of Dublin and some other places against any very wide opening of the gates where Fenianism has been most rampant, admit the working men to the exercise have been so crowded that the Government of the franchise, lest the political ascendency has ordered the prisoners to be distributed in the "privileged classes" should throughout the country, out of the wholly be surrendered. The main points number hardly one name appears that ever the new reform bill, as stated by Mr. appeared before, even in a country new Gladstone, may be given in a few lines, as paper. Indeed, the only one I remember follows: For the counties it proposes to do out of the whole multitude of arrests, in- pation franchise of £14, which may be that of Wm. Underwood, of Strabane, either of land alone or house with land. the North of Ireland, who has been known this would add to the present county on as an advanced Liberal for many years, by its electors 171,000 voters, chiefly of the occasional correspondence in the newspaper middle class. Copyhold and leasehold pers. He was described as a barrister property in boroughs to the same amount the reports of his arrest, but I find an Irish would give a county vote the same as re barrister writes to the *Times* to say that no bills. The only "fancy" or by franchise such name is on the list of barristers either which Mr. Gladstone favors, or at least pro in Ireland or England, so that it is probable loses, is a savings bank franchise. The that while Mr. U. may have entered him- possession of £50 in a savings bank for two self as a law student at the Temple, he may ears gives a vote, but there must be an not have been called at the bar. Be that annual registration. The next point is the it may, he is quite equal to at least the borough franchise. Here he remarked that "biggest half"—as they would say in Ire- the reduction of the £10 franchise to £6 land—of the multitude entitled to wear would give a clear majority to the voting horse-hair wigs, both as regards intel- classes, so he proposed to fix the borough ligence and respectability of character- franchise at £7. This will admit 14000 What distinguishes the Fenian movement voters. For boroughs he also proposes a ment—and it is surely a most detrimen- lodger franchise, admitting persons con tal distinction—from the Catholic emanci- paying lodgings for which they pay £) a pation to the repeal agitations under the year, not including payment for furnish leadership of O'Connell, and from the or attendance; but they must annually Young Ireland movement under the lead- make and prove their claim. The propos ership of Smith O'Brien, Gavan Duffy reform is limited to England; Scotland Meagher and others, is the almost complete Ireland will have to wait at least another absence of the class of men to which Mr year. But even for England the propos Underwood belongs, not only from the reform is only an instalment, in the ranks, but from even such a position of sense than one. It only deals with the friendly relationship towards it, as many franchise, and if it were admitted the it many thousands of Irishmen in Ireland settled that ever so satisfactorily, an admi- 1829, in 1842, and in 1848, though not com sion that few earnest reformers would mis- pletely identified with any one of those it leaves for another reform bill next session movements, except perhaps the first, were to correct a still more flagrant evil than yet well known to hold towards them a that of the "fresh fields and pastures This characteristic of Fenianism, makin new" franchise, namely. The unequal distri it contrast so disadvantageously with the bution of "seats," whereby in many cases most notable of former organizations of a few hundred voters return as many num- Irishmen—both those I have named in the bers to parliament as just so many hundred century, and those which lend such inte- thousand voters can do elsewhere. In rest to Irish history towards the close of spite of its shortcomings, the leading le the eighteenth century, with which se- gals will probably accept and support the names of Emmett, Wolfe, Tone, and Lord bill as the best they can get, acting on the Edward Fitzgerald are so memorably as- principle of O'Connell, who in a somewhat sociated—is worthy of receiving a mch similar case said, "they owe us twenty shil- fuller consideration than a mere paragraph lings in the pound, and if they will pay in a letter would allow. Be the reason, fifteen, we will take it, and then sue however, what it may, and be the signi- them for the remainder."

cance of the fact what it was, the fact itself From Parliament to Congress—from is indisputable, that, besides this Mr. Un- very same proposition for a "Constitutional derwood and Mr. Luby, one of those tried Amendment," an Act of Reconstruction and convicted by the late Commission, and in England, to the excitement amid which Mr. Stephens, whom the Government can- such things, or rather much greater things not again get hold of, though he is thought are done in Washington—is not an unto be in Dublin, or near it, there are not natural transition, but even if it were, I three more names can be found in the long venture it, that I may tell you how the list of persons accused of Fenianism, which *coup d'etat* of President Johnson looks, recall to our memories after reading what when viewed from London—and from no they wrote in the *Irish People* any impres- three points of view in London—the sion of ability or character rising above *Times*, *Telegraph*, and generally all the the most *mediocre*. Of course, what I say class of newspapers which patronized the here refers entirely to the class of men who late Confederacy, as a matter of course have hitherto appeared as the active spirits received with plaudits both the veto message of Fenianism in Ireland, as to its leaders and the President's astounding supplement and propagandists in the United States. I thereto—his speech. If a sadder feeling suppose the recent Convention you have did not interfere with the reader's sensibi- had in Pittsburgh has given you better op- lity for the amusing, one might be portunities of judging than any one at this tempted to laugh at the compliments and distance, however diligent in reading news- Mr. Johnson by those papers. He has paper reports, can hope to reach. But at last taken a decided step, they thought whether Fenianism has, or has not, abler to which the letters of their copperhead or and wiser leaders than those already known respondents in New York, Philadelphia in this country, can hardly be of much and Washington, and their leading articles, practical importance to dwell upon, for in which re-echoed (or rather probably stick the way it has chosen to attempt redressing the keynote) those correspondents' letters, the wrongs of Ireland, *it cannot succeed*. To had been with wonderful assiduity, almost incite Irishmen to rise in arms and levy war a little incense offering, and soft unctuous against England, was the most unwise result flatteries, egging him on for many months of so much taking counsel together that past; and that step was *Southward*. If even madness itself could have suggested. President Johnson will become the Gober- Far more effective might have been the nor Eyre of the United States, he will be intervention of Irishmen in America in be- not the man the *Times*, the *Standard*, half of their less fortunate countrymen in the *Telegraph*, and two or three other papers Ireland, had they instead of talking of here, will delight to honor. As long ade raising an army and fitting out a navy, to shows that his sympathies are chiefly with attempt the impossibility of overturning the Planters—and especially, that the aris the English dominion in Ireland, applied tocracies of the class of Southern White to the large sums of money they collected to which he belongs, are yet in full strength, an obvious, practical and feasible work, and as it were circulating in his blood—so that could in no sense have failed of accom- long will he have that portion of the Eng plishing a most beneficent change in the lish press, which used to gloat over theo condition of Ireland and Irishmen—I mean retically and prophesied disruption of the that work which individual Irishmen and Union, which used to glorify Jefferson Da Irish families have been doing for so many vis and disparage Abraham Lincoln, as years, without the advantages of much con- ready as fellow-feeling and zeal in the same certed effort or organization, enabling un- cause always make people, to defend im prosperous Irishmen to leave Ireland and and eulogize him. While they may deter find a better "*tenant right*" than even the cainly remark that "he does not appear best they have ever asked for at home, in to be gifted with the ability or fluency of the freeholds they can so easily acquire un- an orator," they will be sure to make the der the Homestead Law in the Western, compensative remarks, or, rather, what they and now possibly also in the Southern intend shall be far more than compensation, States. What a fruitful, ever-expanding that he "evidently is a man of remarkable field of usefulness would at once open be- powers," "rare force of will," "practical fore earnest, faithful men, who, using sagacity," "statesmanship," etc., etc. As wisely the money that would do nothing at might naturally be expected, the principal all, (or rather less than nothing, for it journals which have been to us, what he could only lead to disaster,) in equipping above named have not, friends tried and an army or fitting out a fleet, would organ- true for many years, speak in a very differ ize a great Emigration Society—or, give it ent tone. Some of them have admitted a right name, indicating all the duties it that the President had made out a case ought to charge itself with, an Emigration against the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and and Colonization Society—and thus bless, therefore justified him in vetoing it, like the divine quality of mercy, as depict- but not one found any plea to justify ed by the poet, both those that 'give' and the undignified, unprecedented President's those that take by one and the same act speech which followed the Veto Message. —for it would enrich America by recruit- that was indeed by all American men ing her great industrial army—the only ar- and friends of Americans felt to be both my it is to be hoped she will unjustifiable and humiliating. After all, have anything to do with for many however, the hope is generally expressed a long year to come (except, of course, three that this *fiasco* will not lead to an irrepara- or four dozen regiments, which Gen. Grant ble breach between the President and the may require to keep the wild Indians in majority in Congress. But the situation the West, and perhaps some will ex-slave- now so like a crisis—and that crisis is so holders in the South, in order, either till like a momentous point in history—that not they *die out or become civilized*)—and it only from England, but from all countries would bring certain and indisputable re- in Europe, the eyes of all lovers of liberty lief to every Irishman and Irish family of all friends of progress, of all enlighte- that it would remove from Ireland. But I ed thinkers, are now directed with an inte- can well anticipate the objection that some rest more profound than any event even of would at once offer to such a scheme, they the war itself could have excited, to watch would say that benefiting individuals the further progress of this conflict, or in was not benefiting the country; that ena- coherency or whatever it is, between or bling any number of hundreds or thou- rain powers, or forces, hitherto supposed to sands of Irishmen even to find a better Ire- have been co-ordinated in our system of land than Old Ireland itself, would only be government.

helping the enemies of Ireland to maintain May the result be such as to give increa- their ever and to perpetuate her wrongs. sed *prestige* to the cause of freedom, and to This objection, however, has merely its vindicate the stability and efficiency of a plausibility to commend it, it avails to Republican form of government.

J. M. M.

BORING TOOLS.

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS,

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

Manufacturer of
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.
Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Bars and Joints, made of Cast Steel, U. S. and Low Moor Iron, in standard sizes, and unmounted, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.
We also furnish rope, belting, (final) tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. We are prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Shop if Allegheny P. O.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS—Are you Sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order and in need of a good Purgative? Is your tongue coated? Your breath offensive? Your stomach impaired? Your head dizzy? Your eyes inflamed? Your blood impure? Is there a pimple on your face? Are you troubled with eruptions? Is your skin sallow? Have you the blues? Are you costive? Are you suffering from any or all of these symptoms? These symptoms are often the precursors of some serious illness. Some bit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be arrested by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which cause disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is equally true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangement of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know its virtues will neglect to employ this antidote to them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine in common use.

PREPARED BY
J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
AND SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy cure of Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in the derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and be convinced these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists.

mh16:2m&4wf

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH
BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC,
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE
TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S Turkish Bandolenian. What can be more exciting than anything that will positively restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion, and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer now in use. In Turkey, as in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of the time. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, carefully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale, by the PROPRIETORS & MANUFACTURERS,
R. J. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 429 Market street,
Philadelphia.

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PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel. Extra Reamed REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, Guards, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:1y

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COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
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Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, Ingots, Copper for Coining, Planished, in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 146 FIRST and SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28:1y&wT

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Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,

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Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BLEACHING FIRE BOXES, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SMALL TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRONS, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Yards 132 and 134 Water street.

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WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of MARINE, LAND and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, BOILERS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or self-feeding boiler.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman, having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, the leading Specialists will probably accept and support the bill as the best they can get, acting on the principle of O'Connell, who in a somewhat similar case said, "they owe us twenty shillings in the pound, and if they will pay fifteen, we will take it, and then sue them for the remainder."

From Parliament to Congress—from the very same proposition for a "Constitutional Amendment," an Act of Reconstruction in England, to the excitement amid which such things, or rather much greater things are done in Washington—is not an unnatural transition, but even if it were, I must venture it, that I may tell you how the *coup d'etat* of President Johnson looks, when viewed from London—and from no or three points of view in London—the *Times*, *Telegraph*, and generally all the class of newspapers which patronized the late Confederacy, as a matter of course received with plaudits both the veto message and the President's astounding supplement thereto—his speech. If a sadder feeling did not interfere with the reader's sensibility for the amusing, one might be tempted to laugh at the compliments and Mr. Johnson by those papers. He has at last taken a decided step, they thought to which the letters of their copperhead correspondents in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, and their leading articles, which re-echoed (or rather probably stick the keynote) those correspondents' letters, had been with wonderful assiduity, almost a little incense offering, and soft unctuous flatteries, egging him on for many months past; and that step was *Southward*. If President Johnson will become the Governor Eyre of the United States, he will not be the man the *Times*, the *Standard*, the *Telegraph*, and two or three other papers here, will delight to honor. As long ade shows that his sympathies are chiefly with the Planters—and especially, that the aristocracies of the class of Southern White to which he belongs, are yet in full strength, and as it were circulating in his blood—so long will he have that portion of the English press, which used to gloat over theoretically and prophesied disruption of the Union, which used to glorify Jefferson Davis and disparage Abraham Lincoln, as ready as fellow-feeling and zeal in the same cause always make people, to defend im and eulogize him. While they may deter cainly remark that "he does not appear to be gifted with the ability or fluency of an orator," they will be sure to make the compensative remarks, or, rather, what they intend shall be far more than compensation, that he "evidently is a man of remarkable powers," "rare force of will," "practical sagacity," "statesmanship," etc., etc. As might naturally be expected, the principal journals which have been to us, what he above named have not, friends tried and true for many years, speak in a very different tone. Some of them have admitted that the President had made out a case against the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and therefore justified him in vetoing it, but not one found any plea to justify the undignified, unprecedented President's speech which followed the Veto Message. that was indeed by all American men and friends of Americans felt to be both unjustifiable and humiliating. After all, however, the hope is generally expressed that this *fiasco* will not lead to an irreparable breach between the President and the majority in Congress. But the situation now so like a crisis—and that crisis is so like a momentous point in history—that not only from England, but from all countries in Europe, the eyes of all lovers of liberty of all friends of progress, of all enlightened thinkers, are now directed with an interest more profound than any event even of the war itself could have excited, to watch the further progress of this conflict, or incoherency or whatever it is, between or rain powers, or forces, hitherto supposed to have been co-ordinated in our system of government.

May the result be such as to give increased *prestige* to the cause of freedom, and to vindicate the stability and efficiency of a Republican form of government.

J. M. M.

MEDICAL.

FORTY YEARS PRACTICE

IN SEXUAL DISEASES

Gives me a knowledge seldom attained by Physicians. My long residence in this city, and the amount of patients treated annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success.

SPERMATORRHŒA, or Sexual Weakness, and all diseases arising therefrom are cured in a much shorter time than heretofore by the NEW REMEDIABLE REMEDIES. Medicines sent to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp to pay return postage. Correspondence held sacredly. Office, 65 SMITHFIELD STREET, near Diamond Address J. W. BEARDSLEE, M. D.
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PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 238½ PENN STREET, near Head.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—9 to 11 A. M., 1 and 4 to 8 P. M.
Address letters W., 238½ Penn street.
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FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SHOVELS AND
HAY RAKES,

No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny.

HORTICULTURAL.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY
AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES,
JOHN S. & A. MURDOCH,
Successors to Dr. Murdoch, Jr.

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, evergreens, grape vines and green house plants.

Pittsburgh Greenhouses } and Fayenglin Carriage to the Green wholesale.

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,

Pork Packer,

Dealer in S. C. HAMS, BACON, BARREL PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, GREASE, TALLOW, &c., respectfully solicits a share of the trade. No. 28 SEVENTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

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WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North East corner of Third and Market Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT OF
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.

The popular Author and Comedian. The Theatre crowded nightly with the elite and fashion of the city, to witness the beautiful performance of this truly gifted artist.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, APRIL 6TH, 1866, will be performed, first time here, the Comedy of

A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND,

After which the ORCHESTRA will perform Mr. BROUGHAM'S Musical Composition,

THE BOBOLINK POLKA.

To conclude with BROUGHAM'S Humorous Extravaganza of

PO-CA-HON-TAS.

In rehearsal, FLIES IN THE WEB.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNIE EBERLE.

BENEFIT OF
MISS MILLIE SACKETT.

Twenty of the best Instrumental Performers in Pittsburgh.

Overture.....
Conductor.....GUILLAME TELL.
.....J. P. HARTEL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 6th, will be presented the beautiful Drama, written by a gentleman of Pittsburgh, entitled

FIFTEEN YEARS OF A DRUNKARD'S LIFE.

Song.....Millie Sackett.

After which the splendid Comedy of the

YANKEE GAL.

To conclude with
GROVER WORRIED, by LEAK & JOHN EBERLE

MASONIC HALL.

BLIND TOM,

THE WONDERFUL

BLIND BOY PIANIST,

Will give a Series of his

REMARKABLE CONCERTS,

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, April 2, 1866.

Admission.....50 cents.
Reserved Seats.....75 cents.
To be had at the Hall daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

N. B.—The STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND PIANO used on this occasion is kindly furnished by H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 81 Wood street.
mh23:14td S. C. J. THAYER, Agent.

NEW CLASSES ARE FORMING
AT
PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy,

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Ladies, Masters and Misses, three (3) P. M. Gentlemen's class, eight (8) in the evening. Wilkins Hall to rent when disengaged by classes. Apply to PROF. COWPER, at the Hall.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,

WILKIN'S HALL.

'Tis large enough, and not too large by twice—
Is central in location, and moderate in price.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is best adapted for Concerts, Lectures, Balls, &c., and select Parties will find that the floor is neatly waxed, and is the best and cleanest dancing floor in the city. Terms reasonable. Apply to

PROF. COWPER, at the Hall.

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BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

GOLD 125.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

At Corresponding Prices.

We have made still greater reduction on the price of goods, and are now prepared to sell

BOOTS & SHOES

At prices that cannot fail to please every one. Call to-day and be convinced, at

J. H. & W. C. BORELAND'S,

No. 98 Market Street,

Second door from Fifth. mh31

A **FULL ASSORTMENT**
OF
Ladies', Misses', Gent's and Boy's
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
Balmorals, &c.,
CLOSING OUT AT
GREAT BARGAINS,
AT
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
No. 61 Market Street,
mh29 LADIES', GENTS'
AND
CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BALMORALS,
Slippers, &c.,
AT
T. A. M'CLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57
Fifth Street,
Private Sales Day and Evening.
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GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

AT 92 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

$10,000 WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES,

Gaiters, Balmorals,

Polish Boots and Gums,

To be sold immediately, without regard to COST, to make room for Spring Goods. You are cordially invited to call and see the Goods.

W. K. McCLINTOCK,
92 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
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J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,

FOR

Ladies' Blamorals and Polish Boots.

No. 83 Market street.
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J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,

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Ladies' Gaiters.

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J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,

FOR

Gent's Fine Calf Boots.

No. 83 Market street.
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LADIES', GENTS',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT CAYLEY'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.
Prices to suit everybody.
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SEED WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FOR SEED.

Important to Farmers.

We have a small lot of very superior MINNESOTA SPRING WHEAT, selected with great care, and suitable for SEED. As the season for sowing Spring Wheat has nearly arrived, persons desirous of securing good SEED would do well to apply soon, as the supply is limited.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
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VARIETIES AND TOYS.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,

Toys, Baskets,

VARIETIES, &c., AT

J. G. LAUER'S

Variety and Store, No. 101 Market street.
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UPHOLSTERY.

RICHARD W. ROBERTS.....T. ROBINSON

FOURTH STREET UPHOLSTERY
No. 85 FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.—The

subscribers manufacture and keep constantly on hands every article in their line, viz: Cushions, Ornaments, Curtain Goods, Comforts, Feather Bed Mat tasses, of all kinds; also, the celebrated Patent Spring Bed. All kinds of Shades, Blinds and Fixtures. Prompt attention is given to all orders to finish and laying down Carpets. Oil Cloths, &c.
ROBERTS & ROBINSON.

FOR SALE---FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.---A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen, bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard, apple, peach and pear. The soil of this farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quay of a No. 1 quality, very near the shore to the Monongahela River, at Turtle Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.

Also, a farm of 117 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Pa., about 7 miles from the town of Brattlesville. The improvements are, first, a two-story frame house with L to the second, a two-and-a-half story hewed log house; third, a No. 1 new barn, 60 by 60 feet, a good supply of water, and three large orchards of different kinds, apple, peach, pear, plum, quinces, cherry. Acres cleared; the remainder in good timber. The land is level and of the very best quality, and will be sold at a reduced price.

Also, a Farm of about 130 acres, in Fairfield township, Washington county, Pa., about 7 miles from the town of Washington. The improvements are a hewed log house, with kitchen attached, a log barn and a tenant house; a good apple orchard, apple and cherries about 60 acres; the remainder in the very best white oak timber. The land is good. The location is very healthy. This property I will sell very cheap. Possession immediately.

Also, at gold prices, a Farm of about 110 acres in Fallowfield township, Washington Co., Pa., about one mile west of Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are a two-story log and apple house, frame barn, and other out buildings; fencing generally good; a young orchard of apples and other fruit trees; 10 acres of the best quality of meadow. There is also a fine stone; convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. This property I am authorized to sell very cheap.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large Frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, hay shed and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and under fence, and in the best state of cultivation; the remainder in timber. There is a large apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone and coal obtained from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above, the improvements are a large Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a good two-story milk house. There is a fine stream that would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairview township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 240 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large barns, one of which is the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The land is limestone soil. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the 1st day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $100 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 164 Fourth street.
se23

ONE LARGE ROOM

AND

SEVERAL OFFICES FOR RENT,

ENQUIRE OF

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

mh30 Attorneys at Law, 58 Grant street.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME

FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, river and surrounding country. It comprises about 8 acres of ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most tasteful manner, with every landscape gardening; is studded with shrubbery, and is covered chiefly with fruit trees and vines in full bearing. There is also on it a newly-falling spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat, 8½ Cottage with 7 rooms and cellar, a large and handsomely built Stable, an out room for wood, &c., and a hen house. The grounds are enclosed by a few feet of the kitchen door, and all is under excellent fence. For particulars, price, terms, &c., enquire of
B. McLAIN & CO.
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FOR SALE.

POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1ST.

A Delightful Residence in M'Clure Tp.

The Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, two good Springs on the premises.

For terms, enquire of
JAMES T. SAMPLE,
Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,
mh21 No. 85 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile south of the Borough of McKeesport, half mile from Monongahela River. The improvements are, first, a House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two-story frame building with four rooms, with two good springs of water; third, a Barn Horses, with two lofts, a frame Bank Stable, with two lofts, and all other out-buildings. The tract is all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This is a rare chance, as it is worth all that it is sold for. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street.
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FOR SALE,

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING,

No. 44 Palo Alto street, Allegheny. Contains FIVE Rooms, Hall and Cellar. Gas and water fixtures throughout, and water up and down stairs. The house is nearly new, and the locality healthy and desirable. Possession April 1st. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
mh28 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY

FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city.
CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SIX ACRES,
Steam and Water Flooring and Saw Mill, and other the improvements.
Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the surface, adjoining the above.
Also, 140 Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing from 100 to 200 acres.
For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite Custom House),
fe13 No. 110 Grant street.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE

AND 160 ACRES OF LAND.—That nearly new two-story Brick Hotel Building, containing 9 rooms, at BRINTON'S STATION, on the P. C. & St. L. R. R., at the junction with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R., 11 miles from the city. There are about 100 acres of good cleared land with the Farm, of which 70 acres are tillable and 60 acres timber. There is a good young Orchard of apples, peach and pear trees, two never-failing soft water Wells, sufficient elevation to carry the water to a height of 100 feet. The property is capable of subdivision into lots for country residences.
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
mh12 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE COAL LAND,

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo. It contains large and valuable veins of COAL, LIMESTONE and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.
For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE---A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with seven rooms, Frame House, two stories, 8 rooms, and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. J. D. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street.
fa16:1y

**HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, April 6, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Washington College—Inauguration of President Edwards.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1866.

EDITORS GAZETTE: This festal day, the inauguration day, dawned clear and bright upon the pleasant town of Washington. May the bright sky of to-day prove a good omen of a bright and prosperous career for the College, which to-day has had given to it a President bearing the great name of Jonathan Edwards. The ceremonies connected with the inauguration attracted a large concourse of people, both from a distance and from the country round about Washington. The procession composed of the Faculty and students of the United College, the alumni of the two old Colleges and the Board of Trustees, was quite an imposing affair. The College Halls which was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags, was filled to its utmost capacity with a deeply interested audience. On one of the walls of the Hall in large letters in evergreen, were the words "Washington and Jefferson" on the other wall facing it were the words "Welcome to our President."

A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presence in the Hall of a choir of well trained voices, which discoursed to us sweet music accompanied by the piano. Outside, the procession had marched to the music of the brass band.

The opening prayer was made by the venerable Dr. Elliot, of the Western Theological Seminary. It was a real pleasure to hear his voice again on such an occasion, and see his venerable form moving with firm step in the procession, to the music of the band. This is the 8th inauguration he has witnessed at this place. He was himself the predecessor of Dr McConaughy as President of Washington College. Though in his eighteth year, his natural force of intellect seems hardly to be at all abated. Long may the united college enjoy the influence of his presence and wise counsel, which did so much for Washington College during the last sixty years. The oath of office was administered by Judge Sterrett, whose high character as a man of learning, ability and integrity adorns the bench of your city.

The keys of office were delivered by Dr. Beatty to the incoming President, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, accompanied by some practical suggestions. Dr. Beatty urged the importance of maintaining good order in the College, raising the standard of education, and endowing the College. The clapping of hands was perfectly deafening when Dr. Beatty, in closing the ceremony of inducting him into office, gave to Dr. Edwards his right hand and promised him the cordial and earnest support of the Trustees.

Dr. Riddle's address of welcome on behalf of that part of the faculty that resides at Canonsburg, begging the new president to remember that "queri sine puerli," and intimated that it might not always be a perfect calm in the discipline of the college. He said that much of the dignity and high character of the college depended upon the character of the students.

Mr. Whitehill, representing the students at Washington, offered the President a cordial welcome, and promised gentlemanly conduct and earnest study on the part of the boys. His complimentary allusions to Prof. Black and Mr. Brownson, and also to the culture and refinement of Washington society were received by the audience with a storm of applause.

Dr. Edwards, owing to indisposition, did not give the inaugural he had prepared, but only the bare outline of his train of thought.

The theme he had selected was the Actual and the Ideal of an American College. He said there were two classes of colleges—those that had sprung from the demands of taste and those that had sprung from the demands of religion.

He spoke of the American College in reference first, to its aim; second, its machinery, and third, its efficiency. He showed that the chief aim had been to furnish a learned and efficient ministry for the Protestant pulpit. He took the position that the College training that fitted for this profession was also the best training for law, medicine, the mechanic arts, commerce and agriculture. The machinery, he said, was a faculty of educated men, each of whom was an acknowledged leader for the particular department which he filled. The chief tools were Latin, Greek and Mathematics—Mathematics to be used in a large sense to include natural science.

The efficiency of the college was seen in the way in which it used these weapons, leading to the culture of the whole man, and taking care of conscience, mind and body. Such culture would lead to public-spirited beneficence. In conclusion, he predicted, under the form of a bright dream, a noble career for the new college, closing with this sentence: "Such am I am, with all my heart, I betake myself to my duties." We heartily congratulate the friends of the College on obtaining for this presiding officer, a man of extensive attainments, clear and strong intellect, calm judgment and large experience. Let us make the college equal to Yale or Princeton. Jos.

Ladies' Bible Society of Allegheny.

The following is the thirty-sixth annual report of the Ladies' Bible Society of Allegheny:

Once more the lapse of time brings us to our annual meeting, when we halt, as it were, for a time, and from a retrospective view, try to gathes new incentives to zeal in the good work of disseminating the Scriptures. Our work, though apparently insignificant, yet has its importance. To destitute families wherever found, we are ready to impart the scriptures, and by our contributions to the American Bible Society, whose benefactions daily wing to the remotest parts of the globe, we are bearing an humble part in ushering in the day when "all shall know the Lord, from the least unto the greatest," and when we consider the work in this, its broad aspect, we find motives sufficiently strong to insure our perseverence, though often chilled by the opposition of worldlings, and the apathy of many nominal Christians.

To the funds of the Parent Society we have contributed the sum of $50.87, a slight falling off from last year's donation. We have supplied destitute persons with two Bohemian, six English and twenty-five German Bibles, and twelve Germ Testaments, in all, forty-five volumes. The falling off in our collections, in a year of great abundance of all resources, would seem to argue a declining interest in the cause, and it suggests the inquiry whether our field is carefully cultivated, the corners gleaned and the full harvest garnered. If we have a fear that we are not exerting ourselves to the utmost, or if we feel that any other method than that which we now pursue, such as the employment of one or more Bible women, would excite a greater interest in the Christian community and accomplish more for Christ, let us make the effort, knowing that time is short, and coming on apace is the night, wherein no man can work.

The officers of the Society for 1866, are President, Mrs. E. P. Swift; Vice President, Miss Mary Herron; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. S. Hays; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. M. Ehlers; Librarian, Mrs. John Postlethwaite; Treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Swift; Managers, Mrs. Cochrane, Brunot, Jemison, Stewart, Brending, Sawyer, Davis, Greer, Spratt, McMillan, Sandle, Ondling, Miller, Misses Fleuding, Whitten, Thompson, Henderson, Buckstock, Pressly, Sproul, Tassey, George, Niniek and Porterfield.

The following is the report of the Treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Swift:

Bal. in Treasury at last Annual Meeting	$41 57
July—From Collections	13 25
Bibles and Testaments sold	1 15
Aug.—Mrs. E. J. Patterson	10 00
Oct.—Collections	31 75
Jan.—Collections	31 25
Annual Sermon	25 00
	$205 02
July—Remitted A. B.S. to constitute Rev Joseph Kerr, Life Director, Miss Isabella Herron, Life Member, and the remainder a donation	$154 90
Aug.—To constitute Miss E. J. Patterson A Life Member	50 00
Oct.—Mrs. Spratt, for Bibles	5 25
Jan.—To constitute as Life Members Mrs. Mary T. Davis, Misses Fleming and Blackstock	30 00
Total	$340 22
Balance in Treasury	$45 70

Book Notices.

"LIFE OF EMANUEL SWEDENBERG. By William White, Philadelphia: J. B. Lippencott & Co."

This is a reprint of an English work with an American introduction, which is a valuable addition to it. Swedenborg was one of the most remarkable men of his day. His learning being profound, and his fame as a philosopher wide-spread. He is best known, however, as this day, as the founder of a religious sect, not very numerous, but embracing a great many thinking, studious and philosophical men. To all such this biography will be welcome, as it supplies a want they have long felt.

For sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., Wood street.

"WALTER GORING. A story. By Annie Thomas. New York: Harper & Bro."

The authoress of this story has already, in her "Denis Donne," "Theo. Leigh" and other works, written herself into a good reputation; and "Walter Goring" is fully equal to her other stories. Like the most of the current English stories, it is written in a chaste, subdued and quiet style, representing life as it is much more real than the sensational novel. It is fully up to the average of the English novels of the day.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 120 Federsl street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready mad Pants Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the above line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

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Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, April 5, 1866.

Daily New York quotations for Governments have been almost uniform throughout the week. A temporary activity in the money market to-day, (Friday) brought the upward movement in Railway and other stocks to a sudden check, and caused a slight decline also in U. S. Bonds. Telegraphic quotations are as follows: Gold, 1,27½; U. S. Bonds 1881, 1,05; Five-Twenties, 1,04½; Ten-Forties, 91½; Seven-Thirties, 100¼ for 3d series; 2d and 1st ¼ higher; Certificates, 99¼.

Pittsburgh quotations—Gold, 1,25½; Five Twenties, 1,03¾; Ten-Forties, 91; Seven-Thirties, par to 100¼. Our market is bare of Seven-Thirty Bonds this week, and the price has been firm at ¼@⅜ above par, and demand exceeding the supply. There is but little done at present in Gold-bearing Bonds and Certificates. The popular demand is all towards the Seven-Thirties.

The movements of Secretary McCulloch during the past month, now first made evident by the monthly statement, is attracting much attention, and causing a good deal of adverse criticism in financial circles, and justly, so it seems to us. Heretofore it has seemed to be the dictate of good sense that all changes made in the character of outstanding debt, should be confined to the substitution of long bonds for those which mature in a short time, thus leaving the Treasury from immediate embarrassment. But during the past month the Secretary has actually brought up and withdrawn from the hands of the public, 1,500,000 of the Ten-Forty 5 per cent. Bonds, having forty years to run, and selling at the same time nearly four millions of Bonds having twenty years to run, and bearing six per cent. interest. Thus the rate of interest has been increased one per cent. by the change, while the time of payment decreased by one-half. We confess that we do not see the wisdom of such a policy. It savors quite too much of the one-man power.

Mr. McCulloch may have good reason for this particular act, but it seems to us a departure from the rate laid down at the Treasury office, and one that for the safety of all dealers in United States securities, and banks who hold them for investment, should be strictly adhered to—namely, that conversions should be to lower rates of interest and longer loans. If the Secretary may use his own pleasure, without advice, or against it, as one step higher than he seems disposed to do, we may as well call home our Representatives and proclaim the Empire at once. We find that singular action has been had with the currency bearing debt—compound interest notes and seven thirties to the extent of three millions have been withdrawn, while the temporary loan, payable on demand, has been increased to the same extent. These latter loans are a source of great weakness to the Treasury, as they are always due or nearly so, and amount already in the aggregate to over one hundred and twenty-one millions. It may be said that if the Secretary's policy is known that the Government will be at the mercy of the financiers. The Government is too strong to fear Wall street now, and it would be wise to act openly and above board. Let the policy of contraction, and to some extent the mode, be known, and there will be a steady market and less grounds for fears of a financial revulsion. But this hidden borrowing of the secretary (unseen though it may be) will certainly bring about distrust and fear.

—The prospect for the next two weeks is in favor of continued large shipments of cotton and of an increased export of produce, consequent upon the opening of navigation, while the imports will seem to be likely to fall off materially; so that the balance is likely to become still more in our favor during the next two months. Any disturbing influences in the export of specie is apparently not to be thought of. The probability indeed would rather appear to be in favor of a flow of gold to this side of the Atlantic, and it is upon considerations in view of this prospect that orders have been sent to Europe for gold.

—During the month of March the customs duties at the port of New York amounted to $11,183,000, an increase of over 100 per cent as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The customs revenue through the outports in March were nearly four million dollars, making the aggregate at all the ports for the month about fifteen million dollars. March closed the third quarter of the current fiscal year, commencing with July 1, 1865.

—The New York bank statement this week shows that profits with small regard to risk is the motto of the majority of bank managers. The loans are up to $2,300,000, the deposits show a gain of $2,500,000, and the circulation $152,000 gain. The specie shows a loss of $2,000,000, which has found its way into the custom house. The banks have every sail spread to the breeze, and are making dividends such as were never earned when the currency of the country was on a specie basis, and which cannot be continued when they return to specie again.

—The Philadelphia *Press*, of April 4th, says:

An interesting law case was heard yesterday before the Recorder of the city. It arose out of the failure of a prominent operator to deliver stock which he had sold "short," and which he had failed to deliver, because it rose in value instead of declined, as it was expected it would, before the time of delivery came round. The charge on which the case is based is conspiracy among the holders of the stock to put too high a figure on the shares they had to sell. This is one of the risks that "bears" run when they sell stock which they have not got, and if they are caught in a trap it is one they themselves help to form, as every speculation of honest dealers tends to pay the penalty. No one has a right to attempt to depreciate the stock of any company in order to fulfill a contract to deliver at lower figures than what they sell at; and when the stock rises, in spite of their efforts, there can be but one opinion against any set of men who fail to keep up to their contracts under such circumstances.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Wednesday, announces the following failure in that city:

"We regret to announce the failure of B. Hutchings Badger, gold and stock broker, of this city. Mr. Badger has for two years past been quite a prominent operator in gold and stocks, and has always been held in high esteem on the Stock Board and in monetary circles. The immediate cause of his failure is reported to be losses sustained by the decline in gold. The Commercial and Second National Banks of this city are said to be the principal sufferers by the failure—Mr. Badger having sold them about $24,000 in Eastern Exchange, which he expected to be able to meet in New York, but which he is prevented from doing in consequence of his banker there refusing him the accommodations which he expected. His losses in gold have been quite heavy for two or three months past. It is reported that his assets are sufficient to cover all losses; but it is scarcely doubtful whether they will ever be available."

Review of the New York Grocery Market

(From the Commercial List, April 4.)

Coffee—The market for Rio is depressed and our quotations are reduced ½@¾c a cent per lb in gold; good to choice qualities alone are in much request, but these continue very scarce, and are held firmly. The sales are 661 bags Rio, per steamer North America, 409 per Bremerin, 350 per Haydn, 949 per Senator Ikem, from Bremen, on terms not made public; 250 per Uller, to arrive here, 15 cents, and 3000, to arrive per Winnifred, at Baltimore, 14¾, both gold, in bond. The other sales are 600 bags St. Domingo, for export, 50 Maracaibo, 500 Laguayra 12½ cash duties, on private terms, and 500 Java, 26¾c gold. The stock of Rio in the country is 61,321 bags here, 11,500 in New Orleans, 1100 in Mobile, 1800 in Savannah, 2500 in Baltimore, and 2000 in Philadelphia—total 80,471 bags.

Molasses—There is a steady fair demand for home use, without change in prices. The sales are 96 hhsd Neuvitas and Manzanilla at 65@70c; 727 hhds and 84 tes Cuba Muscovado, part 46@48; 93 hhds Barbadoes, 38@40; 193 Porto Rico, 55@57½; 40 hhds and 178 hhds and 1 tce Barbadoes, on terms not made public. By auction, 50 hhds new crop Porto Rico, sold at 50@53 cents, cash.

Sugar—The market for Raw has been inactive since our last, the demand from Refiners having materially fallen off, but prices have remained very steady and uniform, and we do not vary our quotations of Friday last. Refined is dull and prices favor buyers; we quote other than Stuarts', Hard 15¾@16 cents; soft White 14¾@15, and Yellow, 13¾@14, cash. The sales of Raw are 1387 hhds Cuba, at 10¾@12 cents; 160 Clarified do, 12¾@13¼; 172 Porto Rico, 10¾@13½; 102 hhds, and 3 bbls Demerara, 10½; and 1451 bxs Havana, 9¾@15, 4 mos. By auction, 350 bxs Havana, damaged, sold at 9¾@10¾; and 263 casks Dutch Crushed, damaged, 14¾@15¾, cash.

Flour and Grain in Store.

The following shows the amount of flour and grain in store in Chicago on Saturday, March 31, as compared with the amount in store at the corresponding time last year, as reported by the Secretary of the Board of Trade:

	1866.	1865
Flour	23,616	85,000
Wheat	1,075,902	1,454,000
Corn	499,754	360,700
Oats	984,897	1,893,000
Rye	31,927	109,000
Barley	209,624	177,000

Cleveland Grain Market.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—Wheat—Steady and moderate for car lots. Sales 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee spring at $1,62; 1 car No. 2 Shelby red winter at $1,75. Corn—Receipts continue light and prices firm. Sales 500 bu No. 1 shelled from store at 85c; 1 car do do at 85c. Oats—Receipts light and market firm. Sale 1 car No. 1 from store at 38c. Rye—Dull and nominal. Barley —More request. Sales 500 bu No. 2 State at 80c; 4000 bu No. 1 Canada at $1,08.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The decline in Pig Metal noted last week has not improved the demand. The sales are confined to 300 tons No. 1 Anthracite at $45@44, and No. 2 at $41 per ton. Scotch Pig—There is very little here and prices are upward. Blooms are inactive. Manufactured iron is unchanged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 5, 1866.

The produce markets have undergone no change worthy of special notice. There is no improvement to note in the demand for Flour Grain, Groceries or produce generally, and prices have undergone but little change one way or the other.

GROCERIES—Sugars quoted steady at 11@11¾ for Grocery, 12 to 13 for Cuba; 13@14 for Porto Rico; 17¾@18¾ for hard refined, and 16¾ for soft ditto. Coffee is firm with sales at 25 to 28 for common to prime Rio. Molasses may be quoted at 75 to 80 for Porto Rico, and $1.10 for New Orleans. Sales of Rice at 10¾@11 for Rangoon, and 12¾ for Carolina.

FLOUR—Is steady and unchanged. Small sales at $8@8¾ for Spring Wheat; $8¾@9¼ for half Winter and half Spring, and 10¼@10¾ for all Winter. Rye Flour is dull and unchanged, at $8@9.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is dull, but without quotable change; small sales at 13 for Shoulders; 15 for Ribbed Sides, and 16@22½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but firm, at 13¾ for Country and 14¾ for City.

POTATOES—Very firm, and prices are still tending upward; sales of 3 car loads at $1,55 per bush, an advance of about 10 cts per bush.

BUTTER—Continues dull and neglected, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand. We continue to quote at 30@35 cts, mostly at 30@35.

EGGS—Dull, but unchanged, at 20@21.

GRAIN—Sale of 500 bush Corn, at $1,30; 500 bush Amber, at $1,35, and 100 bush White at $1,15. Rye is steady, with a sale of 200 bush at 85. Oats pretty active, but unchanged; sales of 1500 bushels on track, at 45. Sale of 1 car prime car Corn, at 62.

HAY—Is in better demand and firmer; sales of 60 bales prime on wharf at $17, and 100 bales from store, not prime, at $15.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is dull, with small sales at 6½@6, mostly at $5,75. Timothy Seed is selling in small lots at $3@3¼. Flaxseed is in demand at $2.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples may be quoted at 14@15 cents, and Peaches 19@20 cents for quarters and halves.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 3, 1866.

CRUDE—The transactions in Crude were remarkably light to-day, amounting in the aggregate to only *five hundred barrels*, against *six thousand barrels* on Wednesday, but, notwithstanding the apparent falling off in the demand, there is no change as yet in prices, and we continue to quote at 15, bids returned, and 15¼ asked, for lots of 500 bbls or more. Sales in different lots of 500 bbls at 15. It is said that there were offers to sell late in the afternoon at a reduction of one-half a cent per gallon, and that this may have influenced the day, but equally true that the report may have been manufactured for a specific purpose.

REFINED—The demand for bonded oil continues very light, and the market is dull, with a drooping tendency. We are cognizant of a sale of 500 bbls in Philadelphia on Wednesday, at 42 for April, but this figure could not be obtained to-day, and it is said that an offer was made to sell to-day at 40 on the spot, in Philadelphia, without finding buyers. For future delivery the demand continues light, and sales could not be effected unless concessions were made. Free Oil is dull, but held pretty firmly; sales of 100 bbls to go South at 50@52 cts.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of crude by the Allegheny River since our last report, were as follows:

Fisher & Bro	1926	Dilworth & Bro	1000
Standard Oil Co	2200	Gillespie	348
F E Greer	198	J C Young	152
W P Logan	14		
Total			6,738

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 5, 1866.

CATTLE—The transactions in cattle were again remarkably light this week, although the arrivals are reported larger than last week. There was an almost entire absence from buyers, and holders are forced to ship their Cattle, as they find it impossible to sell here and realize the prices they think just and equitable, taking the latest Eastern reports into consideration. Prime fat Cattle were still sought after, and would have sold readily at 7¼@7½, gross, but holders demanded 8, and even 8½ for this particular grade of Cattle. Common Cattle may be quoted at 5@6, and medium fatto at 6@6¾. It is a little remarkable that of late you seldom see a single Philadelphia buyer about the Yards. While before that time large droves of the drovers supplied the Philadelphia market almost entirely with Cattle. It is said that Lancaster, Chester County, and other adjoining counties in the eastern part of this State, contain a sufficient number of Cattle to supply Philadelphia and Baltimore markets for the next three months to come, but this is, undoubtedly an exaggeration. While there is no disputing the fact that there are large numbers of Cattle in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, we expect to see buyers both from Philadelphia and Baltimore inside of three months, and possibly a delegation or so from New York.

SHEEP—There has again been a fair business done in sheep during the past week, and notwithstanding the arrivals were large, there were quite a number of buyers in attendance, and prices although unchanged were pretty well maintained. Buyers are making a difference of from one to one-and-one-half cent per pound in lots shown and wooled Sheep, and the former may now be quoted at 5@6, and the latter at 6@6½ cts gross.

HOGS—Moderately active and steady, but unchanged. As will be seen by reference to the sales annexed, prices ranged from 9½@10 for fair to good averages, though it is but proper to remark in this connection that we pay above to-day, owing to unfavorable advices from New York.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 29, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	121	1,000	
New York	127	4300	
Baltimore	160	1384	
Way Points			3874
Total	408	7524	3874

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Price.
Yeazell to Keys		63	9 87
Yeazell to Gilchrist & Co		58	9 90
Yeazell to Keys		175	9 80
Hood to Lamb		103	9 85
Seymour to Keys		102	9 75
Seymour to Keys		90	9 65
Brook & Co. to Singer		500	9 62
Small to Gilchrist		187	9 60
Holmes to Hedges		140	9 60
Crosby to Hedges		276	9 50
Hood & Co to Gilchrist		170	10 40
Thompson to Lamb		85	10 25
Owen to Keys		111	9 85
Owen to Keys		108	9 85
Lamb to Singer		189	9 90
Smith to Ward		63	9 80
Keys to Mann		13	9 70
Braden to Singer		159	9 85
Rhoads to Marr		115	9 85
Lamb to Singer		98	9 80

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Price.
Bradley to Deitrich		42	6 00
Stratton to Deitrich		176	6 00
Tigert to Deitrich		215	6 30
Bull to Deitrich		70	6 00
Abbott to Deitrich		161	6 10
McCloud to Hesser		85	6 00
Irwin to Hesser		287	5 90
Williamston to Loyd		174	5 90
Todd to Deitrich		150	6 50
Grimes to Hesser		180	5 25
Hadden to Hesser		199	5 50
Crawford to Hesser		199	5 75
Hutchinson to Hesser		170	6 00
Jackson to Hesser		116	6 25
Haymaker to Hesser		170	6 00
Logan to Hesser		204	6 50
Hershary to Myers		70	7 00

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Adams to Myers, 3, averaging a fraction over 1000 lbs, at 5½; Smith to Hushnouser, 15 head, averaging about 1000, 5¾; Smith to Kiemen, 19 head, averaging 1000, at 5¾; Lafferty to Kiemen, 20 head of prime Cattle, averaging 25,300, at 7,40; Logan to Klemen, 11 head, weighing 11,350, at 5,75; Sharp to Crawford, 18 head, 17,850, at 5¼.

Foreign Markets.

(Per Steamer Cuba.)

LIVERPOOL, March 24, 1866.

The Liverpool cotton market is dull and the tendency is downward. Sales on the 24th of 6,000 bales of middling uplands at about 19¾d.

LIVERPOOL—Breadstuffs—Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report Flour inactive and prices are rather in favor of buyers. Wheat dull, but quotations unchanged; winter red 10s@10s 6d per 100 lbs. Corn firmer and in fair demand, at 28s 6d@29s per 480 lbs, for mixed.

Provisions—Bigland & Co., and Prince, McAuliffe & Co., report beef quiet, and as stocks are limited and unchanged. Pork has declined to 92s 6d@93s for old, and new bacon is inactive and is@28 lower on the week. Butter continues slow. Lard 2s lower on the week, and tending downward. Cheese quiet but steady. Tallow in fair demand at 49s@50s per cwt.

The Robert Brokers Circular reports ashes firmer for pots, with sales at 32s 9d up to 34s; pearls inactive at 35s 6d. Sugars quiet and firmer. Coffee unchanged. Rice firm and little offering. Bark—sales of Baltimore at 9l. Linseed quiet and closed dull; American red 42@46s. Petroleum—Boult, English and Brandon report a firmer market and an improved demand; sales of refined at 1s 3d@1s 4d up to 2s 1d, chiefly at 2s 1d. Spirits is 1d@1s 3d.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring Brothers report breadstuffs dull, and prices less favorable to buyers. Iron quiet and bars £6 10s. Scotch Pig 75s 3d. Sugars quiet and 6d lower. Coffee steady and very little offering. Tea unchanged. Rice firm and in fair demand. Rice firm; refined 54s. Copper manufactured 4½ per ton lower. Cotton dull and tends downwards; sales 5,00 bales middling uplands about 19¾c. Breadstuffs dull and unchanged, and corn, which is firm. Provisions inactive. Tallow easier.

LONDON, March 24.—Consols 89@89¼; 5-20's, 71@71¼; Illinois Central, 79@79¾; Erie 50¼, @55¾.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. April 5.—1 car lumber, I B Young & co; 1 do do, W F Richardson & co; 1 car corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 6 cars metal, Niniek & Co; 1 car do, Wood, Wyeth & Co; 1 car do, Graff & co; 2 cars staves, J J Kalyn; 1 car middlings; I C Jenkins; 100 bbls flour, Seghuyer & Voskamp.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD—April 5.—1 car wheat, D W Wallace; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 4 cars potatoes, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 100 bbls flour, J & W Fairfer; 20 bbls potatoes, Graff & Reffer; 75 bbls oil, J M Lippincott; 1 bbl butter, H Rea jr; 4 bbls flour, Pennock & Totten; 3 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 10 bbls molasses, J B Canfield; 100 bbls flour, W Linhart; 2 bbls molasses, Head & Metzgar.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. April 5.—80 bbls flour, 80 sks do, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 1 car hay, Graff & Reffer; 3 cars lard, I C Jenkins; 6 rolls leather, G N Hoffstot; 1 do do, W F Beck & co; 10 do do, Cook, Bro & co; 25 sks oats Hall & Speer, 10 pkgs produce, E Smith; 100 flour, Selbert & Morgan.

Philadelphia Seed Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4—Cloverseed is in good request, particularly prime and choice qualities, but inferior is not wanted. We the sales of 1000 bush, the former at $5,75@5,87, and the latter at $4@4,50. Timothy is wanted, it is held at $3,75@4. Flaxseed ranges from $2,60 to $2,65.

Finance and Trade in New York.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Gold closed firmly at 128. The demand for Money is active, and the general rate for call loans is 6 per cent. At the last Stock Board the market broke down on Michigan Southern to 84@85. The balance of the market was firm and was not influenced by the erratic movement of leading fancy shares. The Michigan Southern corner has assumed a new phase.

Judge McCunn served an injunction upon the President of the Stock Exchange to prevent him from buying in under the rule any stock for account of D. Gross-bach & Co., or in other words Daniel Drew. The injunction was of no effect, and the stock was bought in.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations at the New York Dry Goods Exchange: The market to-day is very quiet, with an inclination downward, and it is a question of doubt whether the advance can be sustained. Bleached goods are steady at the quotations, and really seem to be scarce. Prints are not firm to-day; they look as though they might give way, though foreign goods are plenty and many styles of them are very slow of sale. Brown Sheetings—New Market, A, 22; Nanmkeag, A, 22; Hamilton, EXTRA, 21; Lawrence, A, 18; Laurel, S, 20; Laurel, H, 22; Lavonia, 22½; Dwight, A, 21; Great Falls, N, 23; Indian Head, 23; Howard, A, 22. Bleached Shirtings—Baltic, A, 28; Bartlett, 31; Greene Manufacturing Company, 25½; Hill's Semperidon, 35; Anthony Manufacturing Company, 28; Palmer River, 25. Prints—Allen's, 18; American, 19; Amoskeag, E, Arnold, 16½; Cocheco, 21; Dunnell, 18; Freeman, 19; Hamilton, 19; Merrimac, D, 21; Wamsutta, 14½; Gorner & Co., 20. Ticks—Methuenett, 52½; Omega, B, 50; Thorndike, 32½; Whittenden, A, 45.

PETROLEUM.

Stocks were steady to-day. Sales—Clinton, 150; Shade River, 600; Central, 2,30; Bates, 2,50; United States, 95c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Cotton heavy and ic lower; 28c for middling. Flour dull at 5@10c lower for common grades; pretty much all other kinds are without decided change, and the trade quiet. Wheat dull at 2@3c lower. Corn dull and 1@2c lower. Beef steady at $15,50@19,50 for new plain mess, and $20@24 for new extra mess. Beef hams firmer at $28@40. Cut meats unchanged at 11¾@12c for Pickled Hams, 12½@13c for hams, Smoked Shoulders, Cumberland cut 14¾@15c, and short ribbed 15½@15¾c. Lard heavy at 15@15½c, the latter an extreme. Butter quiet at 25@30c for Ohio, and 30@40c for State. Cheese quiet at 15@17c. Wheat market dull, and common grades tend downward; $1,65 for old No. 1 Milwaukee; $2,36 for new do. Rye quiet. Corn heavy and 1@2c better and rather more active at 76@76½c for unsound, and 77@78½c for sound western, both in store and delivered. Oats active and 1@2c better at 59@61c for new Western, and 62@63c for old do. Coffee dull. Sugar dull at 10¾@11c for Cuba Muscovado; 12¾@13½c Porto Rico; Havana 9¾@10¾c. Molasses dull at 80c for Cuba Muscovado, and 70c for Porto Rico. Petroleum easier; crude 25½@26c, and 40 barrels refined in bond.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 4, *Evening.*—Flour, steady; Wheat, active, and advanced 1c; sales at $1,20¼@1,27½ for No 1. Corn, firm, at 2c for No. 1. Oats, firm, at 1c. Mess Pork, dull; Mess, $25@25,25. Lard, 13@13½c. Live Hogs, $9@9,50. Receipts, 2,000 bbls. Flour; 5,500 bush. Wheat; 15,000 bush. Corn, 6,00 bush. Oats. Shipments, 334,000 bbls. Flour; 10,000 bush. Wheat; 7,500 bush. Corn; 13,500 bush. Oats.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE AGENTS

R. M. ALLEN, New Castle, Pa.
MR. RILEY, Penna. Railroad.
MR. RILEY, Pittsb., Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.
W. GIBSON, Steubenville, Ohio.
E. P. ST. CLAIR, Wellsburgh, West. Va.
RATTIGAN & CO., Oil City, Pa.
JOHN LINNENBRINK, Rochester, Pa.
IMBRIE & BRO., Wellsville, Ohio.
GEORGE CLARK, Smith's Ferry, Pa.
W. SNYERS, Allegheny Valley Railroad.
W. WARD, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh
B. BRADDOCK, Washington, Pa.
ISAAC TRESCOTT, Salem, Ohio.
T. C. ALLEN, Columbiana, Ohio.
D. G. HESTER, Alliance, Ohio.
H. HEINEMAN, Butler, Pa.
R. J. PIERCE, Mercer, Pa.
JOHN ARTERS, Greensburg, Pa.
POSTMASTER, East Palestine, Ohio.
J. SCOTT, Freeport, Pa.
JAS. T. SAMPLE, Allegheny City.
R. M. ALLEN, Sharon, Pa.
G. M WILLIAMS, Swissvale, Pa.
SHOWERS & SIMONTON, Brownsville, Pa.
J. H. EVANS, McKeesport, Pa.
C. LOOMIS, P. F. W. & C. Railroad.
C. LOOMIS, Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad.
THOS. LINNEBRAN, Latrobe, Pa.
J. FETTINGER, Altoona, Pa.
THOS. TAITE, Johnstown, Pa.
B. RAMSEY, Sharpsburg, Pa.
M. A. TOWNSEND, New Brighton, Pa.
W. REED, Connellsville, Pa.
ROBT. SURMAN, Woods Run, Pa.
CHAS. SOWDER, Blairsville, Pa.
JNO. ATKINSON, Irwin Station, Pa.
MRS. SARAH HARE, Tarentum, Pa.
S. GASTON, Sewickley, Pa.
SOLOMON FRY, California, Pa.
P. HUTCHISON, Kittanning, Pa.
W. G. BIGHAM, Mansfield, Pa.
HENRY HAYS, Greensburg, Pa.
A. W. YOUNG, Port Perry, Pa.
J. C. STENARD, Vernet Station, Pa.
A. M. CRAWFORD, Darlington, Pa.
Capt. JOHN HAY, Hayville, Pa.
D. W. SMITH, Latimer Station, Pa.
R. W. HARNSHEL, Baggage Master, Pa. R. R.
MRS. RAYMOND, Greensburg, Pa.
H. MICAELS, Eag. Mast. Wellsville Junction, Pa.
JNO. T. WILSON, Torrence Station, Pa.
J. E. STICKLER, Jacob's Creek, Pa.
J. M. REED, Lockport, Pa.
B. RAMAGE, Elson Valley, Pa.
B. MITCHELL, White Ash, Pa.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express.....2.20 a m	Mail.....1.50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7.50 a m	Fast Line.....2.40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 9.30 a m	1st Wall Accom'n 6.20 a m
Mail.....11.40 a m	Penn Ac'n No 1,..7.50 a m
Phila Express..4.10 p m	2d Wall Accom'n..8.20 a m
Pittsburgh Ac'n..2.30 p m	Day Express.....11.10 a m
Fast Line.....10.40 p m	Pitts Erie Mail..12.35 p m
1st Wall Accom..6.20 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1.50 p m
2d do.....11.00 a m	2d Wall Accom...4.30 p m
3d do.....4.30 p